BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

—THE—
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
CIRCULATES WIDELY
AMONG THE MONEYED CLASSES.

THE
Bombay Gazette.

No. 56,132.—NEW SERIES BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA

ALWAYS ASK FOR
ZIG-ZAG
BEST CIGARETTE PAPER

SHIPPING.

P. & O. P. & O.

MAIL SERVICE.

BOMBAY to MARSEILLES in ... ... 13 DAYS.

BOMBAY to LONDON via MARSEILLES by rail in... 14 DAYS.

BOMBAY to PLYMOUTH by sea in ... ... 19 DAYS.

BOMBAY to LONDON by sea in ... ... 20 DAYS.

With liberty to call at Brindisi and Malta.

Date of Sailing	Steamers.	Tons	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1913				
13th Dec.	CALEDONIA	8000	......	...
20th "	SALSETTE ...	6000	MONGOLIA ...	10000
27th "	PERSIA	8000	.....	..
1914				
3rd Jan.	SALSETTE ..	6000	MACEDONIA	10500
10th "	DELTA	8000	......	...
17th "	SALSETTE...	6000	MALWA......	11000
24th "	ARABIA......	8000	......	...
31st "	SALSETTE..	6000	MOOLTAN.....	10000
7th Feb.	MANTUA ...	11000	.....	...
14th "	SALSETTE...	6000	MOREA	11000
21st "	CALEDONIA	8000	.....	...
28th "	MALOJA......	12500	.....	...
7th Mar.	PERSIA ..	8000	.....	...
14th "	SALSETTE...	6000	MARMORA ...	10500
21st "	MACEDONIA	10500	.....	...
28th "	SALSETTE ..	6000	MOLDAVIA ...	10000
*1st Apl.	HIMALAYA	7000	......	...
4th "	ARABIA......	8000	......	...
11th "	SALSETTE...	6000	MEDINA........	12500
18th "	MANTUA ...	11000	.....	...
25th "	SALSETTE...	6000	MONGOLIA ...	10000
*29th "	ARCADIA	7000	......	..
2nd May	CALEDONIA	8000	.....	..
9th "	SALSETTE...	6000	MALWA	11000
16th "	PERSIA	8000	.....	..

All the above Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

The S.S. "HIMALAYA," 7,000 tons will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 1st APRIL, 1914:—

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 4 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 29th APRIL, 1914:—

Direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows:—

	SINGLE. "A" rate.	SINGLE. "B" rate.	RETURN. "A" rate.	RETURN. "B" rate.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To MARSEILLES.	594 or	495	891 or	742-8
To LONDON	627 or	528	940-8 or	792

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers, for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

Bombay. A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

ELLERMAN'S
CITY & HALL LINES

(JOINT SERVICE.)

SAILINGS. 1913-14.

TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Bombay about	Leave Karachi about
¶Trafford Hall ....A	3321		27th Dec.
City of [illegible] ......A & C	4467	21st Jan.	...
City of Birmingham A & C	7473*	22nd Feb.	21st Feb
City of Calcutta A & C	7630*	12th Mar	10th Mar
Trafford Hall ... .A	3321	21st Mar.	..
City of Manchester A & C	4461	....	25th Mar
City of Paris ....A & C	9232*	13th April	11th Apr
City of Karachi ... A & C	5546	.....	22nd Apr
City of Lahore .. A & C	6875	.....	29th Apr
City of Birmingham A & C	7473	27th May	25th May

¶Calling at Genoa and Manchester.
*Calling at Bombay for passengers only.

Excepting the Trafford Hall all other steamers carry 1st and 2nd Class Passengers.

FARES.	1st class Single.	1st class Return.	2nd class Single.	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles ..	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles..	653	1,091	489	809
Liverpool ..	605	957	462	704
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool..	..	999	..	737

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C Class steamers carry a duly-qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The fares advertised include Free passage by the B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Norddeutscher Lloyd and Cunard Line.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with

"WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particulars apply to:—

Bombay:—Messrs. Edward Bates & Sons. Agency,

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS.

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Docks

Steamers	Tons	Sailing Date	Time	Route via.
Kasara...	1,195	Thurs. 11th Dec.	9 a. m.	† C M.
Dwarka...	1,695	Friday 12th Dec.	‡ 6 a. m.	direct.
Lhasa......	2,184	Mon. 15th Dec.	11 a.m.	* P. D. & C.M.

† Cutch Mandvi.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
* Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH

(Weekly)

S. S. "Kasara," 1,195 tons, on Thursday 11th December, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "Baroda," 3,172 tons, on Wednesday the 10th December, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
†Pundua	3305	Thursday 11th Dec
*Palamcotta	3413	" 25th "
†Purnea	3306	" 8th Jan.
*Pentakota	3418	" 22nd "

† Calls at Lamoo, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings with onward connection to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Nicol Road, Near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
9th December, 1913.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

CAPITAL..............................£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,700,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:

38, Bishopsgate London, E.C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Amritsar	Hongkong	New York
Bangkok	Iloilo	Penang
Batavia	Ipoh	Puket
Bombay	Karachi	Rangoon
Calcutta	Klang	Saigon
Canton	Kobe	Seremban
Cebu	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Colombo		Singapore
Delhi	Madras	Sourabaya
Foochow	Malacca	Taiping, (F.M.S.)
Hamburg	Manila	Tientsin
Hankow	Medan	Yokohama

Correspondents in all the principal city of the world.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS RECEIVED on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.
Office Hours 10-30 a.m to 4 p.m
SATURDAY, 10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ......Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .... " 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS .... " 18,550,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antang-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchang
Calcutta	New York
Changchun	Osaka
Dairen (Dalny)	Pekin
Hankow	Ryojun (Port Arthur.)
Hongkong	San Francisco
Honolulu	Shanghai
Kobe	Tihling
Lioyaang	Tientsin
London	Tsingtau
Lyons	Tokyo
Los Angeles, Cal, U.S.A.	Harbin (North Manchuria).
Fengtien (Mukden)	

CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

SHIPPING.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD S. N. CO.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on 1913.
Habsburg ..	3979..	E. Seberich	16th Dec.
Semiramis .	3999..	P. Pavissich	1st Jan. '14
Cleopatra ..	4039..	R. Huber	16th Jan. "
Graz	3905..	.....	1st Feb. "

Homeward Passenger Season 1914.

(ACCELERATED SERVICE.)

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Gablonz......	8000	G. Gilhuber	10th Feb.
*Habsburg ...	3979	E. Seberich	20th Feb.
Semiramis	4039	P. Pavissich	1st Mar.
Marienbad	8000	B. Bednarz	10th Mar.
*Cleopatra	3999	R. Huber	20th Mar.
Gablonz.......	8000	G. Gilhuber	1st April.
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	10th April
*Semiramis ...	4039	P. Pavissich	20th April.
Marienbad	8000	B. Bednarz	1st May.
Cleopatra	3999	R. Huber	10th May.
*Gablonz......	8000	G. Gilhuber	20th May
Habsburg......	3979	E. Seberich	1st June.

*Call at Karachi on the 22nd and leave on the 24th.

ORDINARY SERVICE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about 1913.
Nippon	6350	M. Franovich	28th Dec.
			1914.
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	A. Leva	..28th Jan.
China........	6017	E. Tarabochia	26th Feb
Vorwaerts	5990	S. Cliunak..	28th Mar.
Austria	7588	D Cosulich	1st May.
Nippon	6350	M. Franovich	30th May.
Persia	5895	M. de Nardo	30th June.
Fr. Ferdinand.	6046	A. Leva	..1st Aug.

All the above steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES ACCELERATED LINE.

SALOON CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice .. ..Rs. 500
" Trieste or Venice and back .. " 750
" London via Trieste ..Rs. 579 to 644*
" London via Trieste and back Rs. 908 to Rs. 1,038*

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice .. ..Rs. 350
" Trieste or Venice and back .. " 525
" London via Trieste Rs. 429 to 449†
" London via Trieste and back Rs. 682 to 722†

*Fares according to class of Railway.
†Fares according to route on Railways.

ORDINARY LINES.

SALOON CLASS

To Trieste or Venice .. ..Rs. 450
" Trieste or Venice and back .. " 675
" London via Trieste .. .. " 529 to 594†
" London via Trieste and back . " 833 to 963†

† Fares according to Route and Class on Railways

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS.

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

Single and return tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gothards, Tauern, and other routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Marittima Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by Austrian Lloyd from Trieste to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about
China......	6017	E. Tarabocchia	8th Decr. 1913.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to—

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.,
52, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE)
BOMBAY TO EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To sail about.
*Konig	4900	Coltzan	19th Dec. 1913
Markgraf	3680	Schapp	6th Jan. 1914
Praesident	3310	Schutt	21st Jan. 1914
*Konig	4900	Coltzan	7th Feb. 1914

Taking passengers and cargo for MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN and CAPE.

*Wireless Telegraphy and Twin Screw.

For rates and particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & CO.,
Agents.
24, Meadow Street,
Bombay, 8th December, 1913.

BRASSO
The Finest Polish
FOR
all metal works is
BRASSO
Stocked in all Bazars.

BANKS.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.
BRANCHES AT
Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ....£ 1,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ....£ 400,000
RESERVE FUND ....£ 15,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ....£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR Of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown, Shiply & Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.
J S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. BROMLEY-MARTIN, Esq., (of Martin's Bank Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart.
E. J. MOSES, Esq.
SIR DINSHAW MANOCKJEE PETIT, Bart.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Churchgate Street and Hornby Road.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ per cent. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application

Interest allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS AT 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe Custody and interest and dividends collected for clients.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

Capital authorised	Rbls 55,000,000	
Do. subscribed	" 45,000,000	=say £4,745,000
" subscribed by the Imperial Chinese Govt. -Kouping Taels	3,500,000	=say £ 455,000
Reserve Funds	Rbls. 23,300,000	=say £2,455,000
		7,655,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ST. PETERSBURG.

LONDON OFFICE:—64, Old Broad Street, London, E. C.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Askabad	Hankow	Paris
Bakou	Harbin	Peking
Batoum	Hongkong	Samarkand
Bokara	Karachi	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Tientsin
Calcutta	Moscow	Vladivostock
Chefoo	Newchang	Yokohama
Colombo	Odessa	

And numerous other branches throughout Russia and Siberia

Current Accounts and interest allowed thereon at 2½ per cent. per annum on balances up to 1 lac; above that by special arrangement. Fixed deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application. Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans granted on approved security, and all descriptions of Banking business transacted.

G. B. ADAMSON,
Manager

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £1,040,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta	Cochin	Zanzibar
Bombay	Chittagong	Mombassa
Madras	Rangoon	Nairobi
Karachi	Mandalay	Nakuru
Lahore	Colombo	Kisumu
Amritsar	Kandy	Jinja
Delhi	Newara-Eliya	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp).	Entebbe
Tuticorin	Aden (Steamer point).	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits FIXED for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed, when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased and collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia Remittances may be made by telegram

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, and Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities.

Post Box No. 141, RALPH KIDD,
BOMBAY. Acting Manager

BANKS.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act, 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP £450,000
RESERVE ....£ 80,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Muree, and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued. and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge

INSURANCE of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co, SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application

A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability for Proprietors ....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.........$ 17,450,000
Gold Reserve Fund ....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

Advisory Committee in London.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Johore
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai " Hongkew.
Calcutta	London	Singapore
Canton	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taipeh
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hankow	New York	Yokohama
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accured amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent
40, Church Gate Street.

THE
BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ....Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ..... " 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND .... " 5,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and at 2 per cent. per annum for the reamining six months. On sums exceeding Rs 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS & CASH CREDITS

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of the constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager,

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 per annum in advance, post free.

FINGER RING NOVELTIES.

Finger rings are considered the most interesting of all forms of personal adornment and it is, therefore, only natural that they should carry sympathetic concern and value. As an ornament, and like the engagement ring which is never discarded, the finger ring can be worn at all times; it is not even considered out of place if worn with a morning gown when other gem-set jewelry would appear incongruous and out of taste.

The diamond still appears to be the favourite or popular gem for finger rings; it holds first place also, by selection, as the chief gem in most other forms of ornaments.

OUR COLLECTION OF
DIAMOND ENGAGEMENT RINGS

is of unapproached quality. Though many show a decided preference for a ring set entirely with diamonds, there is also satisfaction to be found in costly coloured stones which are as full of beauty and symbolism as the *diamond*, which signifies light, innocence, life and joy. The *ruby*—signifying divine power and love, dignity and royalty. The *sapphire*—all heavenly virtues. The *emerald*—hopes of immortality. The *pearl*—purity, innocence and humility. Any of these gems set in the centre with a cluster of small diamonds encircling them or set in half hoop form, alternately with diamonds, make up quite attractively. The Persians esteemed these coloured stones more highly than the diamond and in the matter of choice give the diamond the fifth place. The Portuguese, in the order of preference, give the diamond the third place, the emerald first. There is a parallel to this at the present time, for the diamond is to-day far exceeded in price by the emerald and is almost equalled in price by the ruby, while the pearl of fine colour and skin outclasses all classic gems. These comparisons, of course, refer to gems of the same size and possessing the same perfection of form when cut.

Half an hour spent in looking over our unparalleled collection of Rings and other novelties of this Season's collection, will give you the utmost pleasure. We are told that novelty is always interesting, being an essential attribute to the beautiful. It is certainly the great parent of pleasure.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
JEWELLERS AND DEALERS IN PRECIOUS STONES
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CHRISTMAS ORDERS
NOW REGISTERED
AT
MONGINI BROTHERS.

CHRISTMAS BOXES containing a CAKE,
CONFECTIONERY, CRACKERS, ETC.,
from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25.

FANCY PRESENTATION BOXES of
SWEETS and CHOCOLATES.
XMAS CRACKERS,
SANTA CLAUS STOCKINGS,
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS
for Table Decoration, etc., etc., etc.

X'mas List on application.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

ITALIAN HAZELNUTS, ALMONDS and WALNUTS (in soft shell); Malaga RAISINS and DESSERT Italian Figs in baskets.
GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE always fresh in stock.
PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, the best obtainable for the Table and the Kitchen, also triple rectified Oil for Medicine.
ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the Grape only
MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, and SOUP PASTES of different shapes, consignments received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.
EGGS MACCARONI, (a speciality) prepared with Eggs.
HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best HOME FIRMS.
WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses of France and Italy.
SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.
OUR FAMOUS VINO DA PASTO CLARET (purely Grape Wine) in great demand.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.
PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT,
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

S. S. "CITY OF NORWICH,"
ARRIVED on 8th December, 1913.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their CARGO from the Docks. Packages, exceeding 30 cwts. in weight, will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Chafed or broken packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing Shed and within one week of their being landed, otherwise no claim will be recognised. The undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Captain Metcalfe will attend every morning to survey damaged and broken packages. All claims must be certified by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's arrival, or they will not be paid.

EDWARD BATES & SONS' AGENCY,
(KILLICK, NIXON & Co.)
Agents.
Home Street, Bombay.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

WEEK-END RETURN TICKETS.

AS TO-MORROW, 9th instant, is a PUBLIC HOLIDAY on account of "MOHORRUM" Week-End Return Tickets will be available for completion of the Return Journey up to 12 noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th December, 1913, instead of Tuesday as usual except in cases mentioned in paras (a), (b), (c), and (d) page 99 and foot note page 101 of the Current Coaching Guide when the Week-End Return Tickets will be available for completion of the Return Journey by the trains and times stated therein on WEDNESDAY, the 10th December, 1913.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 8th December, 1913.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAY RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.

FIRST and SECOND CLASS RETURN TICKETS at SINGLE FARES for the Double Journey will be issued between any two Stations over 100 miles apart over the G. I. P. Railway, from the 12th to the 31st December, 1913, and will be available for completion of the return journey, upto midnight of the 14th January, 1914.

Intermediate class Return Tickets at 6 pies per mile will also be issued between any two stations for any distance over 100 miles where intermediate class accommodation is provided on Trains.

The above concession will also apply to stations short of 100 miles provided fares are paid as for 101 miles.

Full particulars of the concession allowed over other Railways can be obtained at Stations or from the undersigned.

Holders of 1st and 2nd class return tickets (at this concession rate) between Victoria Terminus or Byculla and Delhi, Muttra or Agra by the G. I. P. Railway route can return by the B. B. & C. I. Railway route and vice versa without any extra charge.

Also holders of return concession tickets between Victoria Terminus or Byculla and Agra and Delhi can return over this Railway from Cawnpore and similarly holders of return concession tickets between Victoria Terminus or Byculla and Cawnpore can return over this Railway from Agra or Delhi.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 15th November, 1913.

NOTICE.

OUR CLIENT HIS HIGHNESS THE THAKORE SAHEB OF MORVI who himself is a large creditor and shareholder of the INDIAN SPECIE BANK, Ld., has been requested by many creditors and shareholders of the said Bank to call a meeting of the creditors and shareholders to ascertain their views as to the best way of winding up the said Bank and as to all other matters relating thereto.

Notice is therefore hereby given that a MEETING of the creditors and shareholders of the said Bank will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of December, 1913, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.), at the premises, in Esplanade Road, lately occupied by Messrs. Evans, Fraser & Co., at which time and place all the creditors and shareholders of the said Bank are requested to attend.—Dated this 5th day of December, 1913.

WADIA, GHANDY & Co.
Solicitors to H. H. The
Thakore Saheb of Morvi.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

SEALED TENDERS superscribed "Tenders for BRASS and COPPER INGOTS" are invited and will be received by the Agent, North Western Railway, at his office at Naulakha, Lahore, by 12 noon, on THURSDAY, the 18th December, 1913, (at which time, date and place they will be opened in the presence of any Tenderers who wish to be present), for the purchase of 25 tons Brass Scrap Ingots and 50 tons of Copper Scrap Ingots.

Tenderers may quote either for the full quantities or less, but the minimum quantity for which Tenders will be considered is 5 tons.

2. Form of Tender and conditions of sale can be obtained from the CHIEF STOREKEEPER, N. W. Railway, Lahore, on payment of Rs. 5.

3. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any offer or to assign any reason for non-acceptance of the same.

Chief Storekeeper's Office, Lahore, dated 20th November, 1913.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld., "at Nos. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of The "Bombay Gazette," Ld.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

"O. H. M. S."
AND
LITTLE ZOLA.

INSURANCES.

THE
ORIENTAL
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.
FUNDS OVER
RS. 4,25,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
Low Premiums.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS
PROMPT PAYMENT
OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL
MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars apply

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.
Oriental Building, Bombay.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LD.
Head Office, BOMBAY.
Last Year's business, Rs. 85,00,000
The Low Premiums and Liberal
Conditions of the
EMPIRE OF INDIA
offer exceptional advantages
to intending Assurers.

Prospectus, proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

THE
STANDARD
LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
FUNDS........................£ 13,300,000.
Apply for Prospectus to
THE SECRETARY,
Standard Buildings, Bombay.

☞ WHISKY NOGGIN

WE SELL this miniature whisky jug mounted in Silver. It holds just one gill and is cleaner and more elegant in use than the pegmeasure of the refreshment bar type. As each guest is served with one for his exclusive own it becomes unnecessary to urge the importunate question of quantity. The noggin is a silent and home like suggestion of "just help yourself," while the obtrusive "half or full peg Sir?" sounds too business like

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, *sixth edition revised*, for 12 months with Servants Diary, Wages Table, Household Hints, Cookery Notes and Will Form *by Gerald L. Chard*, price Rs. 1-8 from No. 13 Dept., Army Navy Stores, Fort, Bombay.

CANVAS
David Corsar & Sons
Best Flax Canvas
For full particulars apply :—
SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS
BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

MONEY MADE EASILY.

Pay Re. 1-8 only and subscribe to

INDUSTRY.

A monthly journal of Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities starting of small mechanical industries etc. Industrial queries replied free by experts.

Royal Edition Rs. 2-8; People's Edition Re. 1-8

Benefits of free automatic life insurance, extraordinary prizes, etc.

AGENTS WANTED ON SPECIAL TERMS.

Apply for particulars and sample to the MANAGER Industry, Shambazar Calcutta.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE,
BOMBAY.

THE WORLD FAMOUS ENSEMBLE PLAYERS
LEO, JAN AND MISCHEL
CHERNIAVSKY TRIO
WILL GIVE
THREE CONCERTS
TO-NIGHT,
TUESDAY; TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY; and THURSDAY
At 9-30 P.M.
At half the PRICES viz :—

Stalls Rs. 5 and Rs. 3-8, Dress Circle Rs. 2-8, Balcony Rs. 2, Gallery (unreserved) Re. 1.

Tickets already booked for the joint concerts with Maud Allan for these nights will be available for the concerts and half the money paid for these will be refunded on application to ROSE and Co., or to the Opera House before the concerts.

Seats booked for Friday and Saturday can be exchanged for any of the Three Cherniavsky Concerts or the money paid will be refunded at ROSE and Co.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME NIGHTLY.

TO-NIGHT'S PROGRAMME :—Trio Arnesky; Nocturne Chopin, Hungarian Rhapsodie Liszt, Sommernacht Sulzer, Hungarian Rhapsodie Popper, Faust Fantasie Wieniawsky, Barcarolle Offenbach, Hungarian Dance Brahms Finale.
Copy Right.

NEW PLAN AT ROSE AND CO.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only advertisements for clerks, servants, &c., Goods for sale or wanted are accepted in this column.

RATES. (Cash Only.) Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid.

PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your silver and electroplated ware by using the BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER. The finest preparation for producing a beautiful and lasting polish upon all articles of silver and electroplate. It contains no poison We use it ourselves to make our stock of silver and plate to look always bright and fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER TIN ONLY. MARKCS & Co., Ltd., JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete electric installation supplies the motive power for working of the machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The management is therefore able to offer constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding. Stationery, etc

---

FOR SALE.—An EXCELLENT PROPERTY, situated near Colaba Causeway, suitable for office as well as residential purposes. For particulars apply to Box No. 919 care of this Paper.

JOB PRINTING—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Fort.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" when available, are supplied at the following special prices: If of a date over one and within 3 months, eight annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee a copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance

---

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4¼ inch, Rupee 1 per hundred. 9½ inch by 4¼ inch, Annas 12 per hundred (if printed on flap there will be an extra charge of Rs. 3 per thousand.) 6 ½ inch by 3½ inch Rupees 2½ per thousand, (if printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand

---

TO BE LET.—Bungalow at Cumballa Hill, sea view, open on all sides, up-to-date requirements. Apply Box No. 901, care of this Paper.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply to Box No. 419, care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED.—Good GOANESE COOK for Officers Mess. Apply stating salary and forwarding testimonials to Box No. 937, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—BOARD and RESIDENCE, by a European Couple. Apply Box No. 913, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—By young Lady POST as COMPANION to European or Indian Lady. Apply Box No. 921, care of "Bombay Gazette."

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes :—

9½ inch by 4¼ inch...Re. 1 per hundred
9½ inch by 4¼ inch...As. 14 per „
* If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.
*6 13-16 inch by 3¾ inch, Rs. 2¼ per thousand.
* If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

CHARNI ROAD. Tel. No. 1271.

TO-NIGHT!
A DRAMA OF INTENSE HUMAN INTEREST
AT THE FOOT OF THE SCAFFOLD
The story of a man who almost became a victim of circumstantial evidence.
DEEP PATHOS! STIRRING SCENES!
THE COMICS THIS WEEK ARE "GREAT."
HAWKEYE FALLS IN LOVE | SAMMY'S PHYSICAL CULTURE.
TWO GOOD LAUGHTER-MAKERS.
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY.
7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11.
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY 11-15 to 12-15.
PRIZE SHOWS :—SATURDAY and SUNDAY 5-30 to 6-30.
FILMS FOR SALE OR HIRE.

MALARIA FEVER CURED.

THIS IS NO FABLE, BUT A SOLID PROVED FACT.

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE OR PILLS

Cure Malaria, Ague, or Influenza. The soundest remedies in India, the Land of Fevers. Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

For pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., etc. Rs. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

Is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans. 4 each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT

Cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch, etc., etc., in a day. Ans. 4 each.

OF ALL DEALERS OR OF
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.
WORLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

NOW READY PRICE Rs. 5.

THE
Bombay Gazette
EXCHANGE TABLES.
(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.
RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 64ths
FROM
1*s*. 3¾*d*. to 1*s*. 4 23/32*d*.
ALSO
Tables of Par Conversion—Commission
Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

THIRD EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,
HOMJI STREET, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO.,
(INDIA), LIMITED.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS
SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT
BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR
SHELL MEANS SATISFACTION
SHELL MEANS SPEED

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed and Confiscated Goods, belonging to the Government Customs Department.

In accordance with Section 83 of the Sea Customs Act VIII. of 1878, under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the Town Custom House TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 10th December, 1913, at 2 p. m. (S. T.), the following unclaimed and confiscated goods.

Liquid extract cocoa, belt dressing, varnish, ammonia, spirit, beer, cotton piece-goods, glassware, perfumery, motor spars, rubber tyres drapery, electric goods, parcel tickets, machinery, betelnuts, curraway seeds, belts and nuts, chalk, earthenware, wood pulp, steel and iron bars, iron pipes, wet dates, deck chairs.

Also at 5 p. m. (S.T.)

At Victoria Dock in No. 10 unclaimed warehouse:—
9 casks cement.
At Prince's Dock in unclaimed warehouse:— R. B. C. Shed.
17 bags rice.
At Prince's Dock in magazine warehouse:
1 case ether chloride.

MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 9th December, 1913.

BENNETT & COMPANY
No. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF COTTON.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the G. I. P. Railway Cotton Yard, Colaba opposite to Messrs. Ralli Bros. Jatha, on account of the underwriters:—

83 full-pressed bales Warora cotton, out of which 41 bales are loose slightly damaged in railway transit.

A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

On TUESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Hornby Road, above Messrs. Osler and Co., and next to King, King and Co., (First Floor), very valuable and handsome artistic made to order teak and blackwood household furniture by Robert, Breslauer and others, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, dining table, arm and without arm chairs, mirror back sideboard and dumbwaiters, small and large crockery stands, drawing room sofas and chairs, artistic made cabinets, fancy ornaments, rich carpets, oil paintings and oleographs, teak and blackwood single and double bedsteads, large mirror and penal door wardrobe (zoonda cupboard) dressing and wash-hand tables, made to order, seasoned wood chest of drawers, cloth and gown tresses, teapoys, marble top tables, dressing chest of drawers, bentwood chairs, cane furniture, table, hanging and hall lamps, meatsafes, ice-box, copper and alluminium utensils, etc., etc., the property of N. M. MARSHALL, Esq., changing his residence.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co
Bombay, 9th December, 1913

BANKS.

Allahabad Bank, Ltd.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL......... Rs. 40,00,000
CAPITAL (paid up) „ 25,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in GOVT. PAPER)... „ 36,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:-ALLAHABAD

BRANCHES :—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital, and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES :—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad, and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE,
Agent,
Bombay Branch.
101, Hornby Road.

GREAT
WESTERN
FORT, BOMBAY. HOTEL.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS
Empress Pale
AND
Housewife's Friend
Fine Household Soaps.
Can be obtained everywhere
GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First-class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invite

WANTED.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

WANTED.

TEN WARD KEEPERS, for the Stores Department. Must be well educated, write a neat hand, understand Ledger Posting and Accounts and possess a thorough practical knowledge of all descriptions of Railway Stores, Machinery and Plant. Salary Rs. 64 rising to Rs. 80 P.M. Security Rs. 500. Three months probation. Applications in Candidates own hand writing with copies of testimonials to be submitted at once to :—

CHIEF STOREKEEPER,
North Western Railway,
Lahore.
Lahore, dated 5th December, 1913.

WANTED.—TWO SUB-OVERSEERS on consolidated salary of Rs. 50 each, on temporary establishment.

Apply with testimonials before 15th December, 1913.

D. R. SATARAWALA,
Executive Engineer, East Khandesh District.
Jalgaon, 30th November, 1913.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

WANTED TWO ASSISTANTS (one for weaving and the other for spinning), for the Textile Department. Salary Rs. 80 to Rs. 100. Applicants must possess practical experience in mill work. Apply before 31st December, 1913.

D. E. WACHA,
Honorary Secretary.
5th Dec., 1913.

WANTED, for MARRIED COUPLE, BOARD and RESIDENCE, Colaba preferred. Terms must be moderate. Two rooms with bath-room attached without board would suit. Apply—

DHUN BUILDING,
North Side (Top Floor),
Merewether Road, Apollo Bunder.

YOUNG EUROPEAN LADY undertakes to GIVE LESSONS in English and Music. Fully qualified. Term moderate. Apply Box No. 955, care of "Bombay Gazette."

A EUROPEAN LADY WANTS a competent NURSE. Apply Box No. 918, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—GRADUATES, knowing accounts. Preference will be given to those who have a full knowledge of Mathematics. Apply Box No. 900, care of this Paper.

WANTED, NEWS COMPOSITORS, only competent men need apply to MANAGER "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE

OLD CHINA, a genuine Roseverte, Yung Cheng period, A. D. 1723, Chinese Jinger Jar—valued at Rs. 1,000. What offers?

Apply to Box No. 934, care of "Bombay Gazette"

FOR SALE.—An upright grand PIANO, in good condition, any offers. Apply to Box No. 902, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET:—ROSARIO COTTAGE with Furniture, at Matheran, for both cold and hot seasons or either. Apply to—

JAFFUR CASSUM MOOSA,
Estate Manager to H. H. The
Agakhan, G.C.S.I.,
Jail Road, Umerkhadi, Bombay.

TO BE LET.—A Big BUNGALOW, on Neapean Sea Road, open on all sides. Apply Box No. 925, care of this Paper.

THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Discount. Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 20
Half-yearly	„ 11
Quarterly	„ 6
Monthly	„ 2
SINGLE COPY	ONE ANNA.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	Rs. 26 0
Half-yearly	„ 13 8
Quarterly	„ 7 0
Monthly	„ 2 8
SINGLE COPY	TWO ANNAS.

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate, the payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Column

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS

For Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required, Change of Residence, and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ... „ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must, in all cases, be made in advance

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion ...	Rs. 6-0 per inch.
Second Insertion ...	„ 3-8 do.
Third Insertion ...	„ 3-0 do.
Fourth Insertion ...	„ 2-8 do.
Fifth and upwards ...	„ 2-0 do.
Minimum charge ...	„ 6-0 do.

In the Native Languages, double the above rates

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Pundua, 2,126 tons, Captain A. R. W. Handcock, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Durban, via coast ports, with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Persopolis, 2,883 tons, Captain G. Sacher, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Busreh, with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Lhasa, 49 tons, Captain H. M. Cutbush, sailed on Monday for Karachi, via Kathiawar coast ports, with a general cargo and passengers.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Gordon, 285 tons, Captain S. Walker, will sail to-day for Antwerp with a general cargo.

The Hansa Line steamer Solfels, 41 tons, Captain P. Schmidt, sailed on Monday for Calcutta with the same bottom cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Urlana, 383 tons, Captain E. D. Pratt, sailed on Monday for Calcutta with ballast.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Osda, 10, tons, Captain F. G. Pittam, arrived in harbour on Monday from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

The City Line steamer city of Norwich, 4,117 tons, Captain McMillan, arrived in harbour on Monday from Liverpool, with a general cargo and passengers.

The P. and O. Co's steamer Devanha, 785 tons, Captain W. R. F. Hickey arrived in harbour on Monday from Shanghai, via Colombo, with China and Australian mails, a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Ormidale, 2,305 tons, Captain J. Thomson, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Calcutta, with a cargo of coal.

ROYAL NAVY & R. I. M. VESSELS.

M S Pelorus......Camdr Hill.........R Navy
wa.................. Capt Thos Kerr... Transport
no ....Ortigo ....Portuguese Gunboat

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Dec. 8.

hames..........2476 Zarlies......... T M and Co
bert Travers...2445 Q...... ....T M Co
ron Fairlie...2323 Foley ....W and A G Co
ledonia ....2439 Dowell ...... P and O Co
y of Norwich...McMillan ...... K N and Co
vanha ...... 4185 4185 Hickey .. P and O Co
inge ....2322 Gisvanin ......I M S N Co
d ....1144 Salvesen ....F F C Co
neineo ....994 Fanning ...T Morrison & Co
ani...............2979 Lyons ...T Morrison & Co
verness... ..2410 Venus...W and A G and Co
osron.. 2410 Hannah...Jeddah...T M and Co
ndler ......1865 S Smith .. Jeddah...W M K
weit........ 2336 Brewes....................A M and
ra..............504 King.............M M and Co
dula ....2783 Beresford..... M M and Co
ira... 3627 Jassen..........W and A G and Co
irang.......... 2862 Nicoll ....T M and Co
angemoor.......2576 Moffett.......W & A G & Co
midale...........2305 Thomson ... .
da .... 2410 Pittam.............M M and Co
ndua ... .2126 Handcock .. M M and Co
rsepolis ....2883 Sacher ... .
wedagon.......1999 Creagh........ B P O and Co
ephanotis 2584 Goodridge. A Yule and Co
lfels..........2336 Telmiel ....W and A G Co
istan .... 2711 Forbes......... M M and Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Dec. 8.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

ls, Tons, Capts, Dest. Dates Agents.
St Seelans ...2207 Sutherland London ... D Nanji and Sons
Hidalgo...2761 Harbord . 11-12.. J F and Co
ss Chin ...2871 Tarabochia...Kobe ...10-12 A L S N Co
and E Atilla 2065 Bestali ...Sydney.. N F A L S N Co
Clan macbeth...2881 Redford...9 J F & Co
Mansuri...2062 Gore . Jeddah . 15-12......... T M and Co
Humayun...2154 Hannah ...Jed...11-12 ... T M and Co
Inaba Maru... 2857 Tomiraga .. Kobe...... 13-12...N Y K i ha
India.........4198 Talbot..........P and O Co
Cliftenian.......774 Jones ... ... 13 12 ..... W and A G and Co
Norfolk...2526 Backley .. N F ...N F..... W & A G & Co
Braunfels...3568 Oltman...Karachi . 18-12 W & A G & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Gymeric ...2385 Osborne...Calcutta...N F C Muncherjee and Sons
2 Urlana.......3383 Pratt ...8-12 ...Galle... M M and Co
3 Okara .... 3468 Downing..... 11-12...... M M & Co
4 Clan Gordon...2285 Walker ...Antwerp .. 9-12...J F and Co
5 Firenze ...2322 Mitts . Genoa...16-12... M Italiana
6 Ambra ....3180 Airtec ...Calcutta . 9-12 A L S N Co
7 Scharzfels...3843 Kuppener .. Hamburg... 10-12...W and A G & Co
8 Habsburg.......2395 Seberich...Trieste ... 16-12 A L S N Co
10&11 Olympia............3269 Kinnaird 13-12 W & A G and Co
13 Egypt ...4207 Summers...Shanghai...17-12 P & O Co
14 Kesara .. ...505 King.. Busreh 10-12... M M and Co

H W P D

Indravati........ 513 Esmail...Karachi...9-12... Bo S N Co Ld
Kaveri ...553 Mahomed...b'nagar .. 10-12 .. Bo S N Co Ld
Satrunji ....547 Hussein ...... repairing Bo S N Co
Ponani......552 Dawood...M Goa .... 10-12 ... Bo S N Co Ld

Offside H

Salsette ....2391 Vine...... .....P and O Co

Off-side A

Chindwara.......3307 Williams.......N F...N F... M M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels.	Command-ers.	From.
8	Devanha ...... Onda .... C of Norwich	Hickey .. Pittam .. McMillan ..	S'ghai, Nov 18 Calcutta-Nov 26 L'pool, Nov 5

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels	Command-ers	Destination
8	Solfels ...... Lhasa ...... Urlana	Schmidt .. Cutbush ... Pratt	Calcutta Karachi, etc Calcutta

The steamer Clan Gordon, Walker for Antwerp etc.

The following vessels began to load on monday :—

Steamer Nairung, for Calcutta.
„ Firenze, for Genoa.
„ Devanha, for China.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The P. and O. Co's steamer Assaye, left Hongkong at 1 p.m. on Sunday Dec. 6.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DEC. 8.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Olympia—450 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 100 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 27 bales wool, R Agarchand; 25 bales wool, N Gcculdas; 92 bales wool, J M Dama; 34 bales wool, H K M Jetha; 228 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co; 242 bales wool, The Bombay Co; 18 bales wool, Ebji Shiwji; 11 bales wool, 7 bales goat hair, E Dossa and Co; 4 bales cowhides, V Esmail and Co; 8 cases sola hats, C Macdonald and Co; 2,268 cwts linseed cake, Breul and Co; 150 cwts kajoo kernels, 308 cwts gum Arabic, 331 cwts gum Karanja, R Damji and Co; 17 bales wool, F F Campbell and Co; 75 bales goat hair, 156 bales wool, 8 bales cowhides, W and A Graham and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Olympia s—334 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 102 cwts gum, R Damji and Co; 2,000 cwts linseed, 2,000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR BARCELONA.

Olympia s—50 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co; 250 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co

FOR GLASGOW.

Olympia s—2,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros; 474 cwts stoves of empty hogheads, 200, cwts ends of empty hogsheads 186 cwts iron hoops, Spenser and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Caledonia s—9 bundles cotton, A Begbie and Co; 3 bales cotton and woolen carpet, A Luduck; 10 bales cowhides, V Esmail and Co; 30 bales cowhides 9 bales sheep and goat skins, R M Kooka; 60 cwts mother of pearl shells, N Kassam; 4 cwts mica, S Dadabhoy; 15 hogsheads, 1 cask chutney, N K Jassawalla; 54 cwts bees wax, 86 cwts dry ginger, E Sultanally; 116 bundles shooks of empty casks, 27 cwts old iron hoops, C Palmer and Co; 122 bales cowhides, E D Sassoon and Co; 61 bales cow hides: 158 bales goat and sheep skins, W and A Graham and Co; 20 bales cowhides, M J Joomabhoy and Co; 8 bales sheep skins, H A Omer and Sons; 6 cwts fish maws, E Mahomed.

St Fillans s—2,000 cwts linseed cakes, K Devchand and Co; 48,079 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Persepolis s—165 bales cotton, Divadkar and Co; 110 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 7,000 cwts poppyseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 4,009 cwts poppyseed, 8,000 cwts groundnuts, L Dreyfus and Co; 4,000 cwts groundnuts, H Maganlal; 10,000 cwts groundnuts, 3,000 cwts poppyseed, K Devchand and Co; 283 bales cotton, 3,699 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Orangemoor s—2,700 tons manganese ore, C N D'Escompte De Paris.

Scharzfels s—2,998 cwts teelseed, Ralli Bros; 35 bales cotton waste, C Peraj and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Brounfels s—2,001 cwts gingellyseed, John Fachiri; 12,000 cwts gingellyseed, K Devchand and Co; 2 cwts empty iron drums, King, King and Co; 8,800 cwts bonemeal, E C Nanji and Co; 1,011 bales cotton fly, Soloman Bros.

FOR BREMEN.

Brounfels s—8,000 cwts gingellyseed, K Devchand and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Habsburg s—37 cwts mendipowder, S A Misri; 300 cwts gum olibanum, P Jethabhoy; 215 bales cotton, K K Kyani and Co.

FOR GENOA.

St Fillans s—250 bales cotton, 7,000 cwts gingellyseed, C Boggiano and Co; 200 tons old iron scraps, S Mamooji and Co; 50 cwts old iron angles, 130 tons old iron plates, 120 tons old iron, M Sheriff and Co; 500 tons old iron, K M Nathoo; 300 tons old iron, A Sheriff; 8,000 cwts gingellyseed, K Devchand and Co.

Firenze s—2,002 cwts linseed, C Boggiano and Co; 3,000 cwts linseed, K Devchand and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Firenze s—2,000 cwts castorseed, C Boggiano and Co; 1,000 cwts castorseed, K Devchand and Co.

FOR YAKKAICHI.

Inaba Maru s—100 bales cotton, G G Kaisha; 200 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR KOBE.

Inaba Maru s—200 bales cotton, G G Kaisha; 8 bales wool, M B Kaisha.

Egypt s—200 bales cotton, M Amersey and Co; 300 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Inaba Maru s—800 bales cotton yarn, M B Kaisha; 200 bales cotton yarn, S J David and Co.

Egypt s—300 bales cotton twists, S J David and Co; 400 bales cotton twists, I David; 200 bales cotton twists, G Bomanji and Co; 700 bales cotton twists, E D Sassoon and Co.

China s—216 bales cotton twists, D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Inaba Maru s—800 bales cotton twist, S J David and Co; 700 bales cotton twist, M B Kaisha; 2,000 bales cotton twists, C Ebrahim and Co.

Egypt s—200 bales cotton twists, S J David and Co.

China s—100 bales cotton twists, D Sassoon and Co; 600 cwts onions, R E Dadachanji and Co.

DAILY IMPORTS—DEC. 8.

Steamer—Seistan from Rangoon, Agents M M and Co.—40,305 pieces, 9,075 bundles wood scantling, 3,039 pieces wood planks, 2,095 pieces 956 bundles wood teak, 4,9929 bags rice, 47 casks hides, 465 bags millets, 100 bags provisions, 1 case chocolate, 347 bundles gunnies, 1 piece ivory.

Steamer Onda from Calcutta, Agent M M and Co.—7,500 tons coal.

Steamer Devanha, from Shanghai, Agents P and O S N Co.—182 cases, 3 boxes silk piece goods, 24 cases cotton goods, 36 cases silk yarn, 771 pices wood planks, 32 boxes silk waste, 187 boxes, 147 bundles, 78 cases silk, 1 case chemical, 10 cases vermiltion, 4 cases glass beads, 40 cases gumarabic, 3 cases wax, 29 cases camphor, 100 bags sugar candy, 1 case aniseed oil, 114 case nut megs, 1,071 bags betel nuts, 1 box ginger, 7 cases mace 15 bags pepper. 1000 tons coal, 315 cases cassia, 6526 bags rice, 74 bundles gunnies, 397 cases, 125 bags provisions, 800 cases milk condensed, 102 bags old lead, 3 boxes bar gold, 603 bags sago flour, 1 box date, 1 case cigars, 690 chests 222 packages tea green, 162 packages, 333 cases tea black

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Olympia Picture Palace, Sandhurst-road.
Excelsior Cinematograph, at 6-30, 8-30, and 10 p. m.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni-road.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

[In force from 1st September, 1913.]

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	13-20	21-0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-45	13-30
Madras Mail	6-8	21-30
Poona Mail	11-10	14 45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class)... ...	6-40	7-30
Poona Express ...	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express ...	11-30	14-25
Postal Express for Punjab.		*
do. do. for Calcutta.		*
do. do. for Madras...		*

* Four hours after Mail steamer ignalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

[In force from 1st December 1913.]

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express ...	8-50	21-0
Gujarat Mail	7-45	21-30
Third class Kathiawar Express & Delhi Fast Passenger 1st, 2nd and 3rd ...	6-55	21-45

Music at the Princess Mary Gymkhana.—By kind permission of Lt-Col R. M. Thomason, V.D., and officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., B. B. & C. I. Ry. Vols. will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, commencing at 6 p.m. to-day :—

March	Entry of the Bulgars	Lotter
Overture	Light Cavalry	Suppe
Valse	Lysistrata	Lincke
Selection	Melodious Memories	Finck
Dance	des Apaches	Clarke
Selection	The Girl in the Train	Strauss
Bolero	Le Muletier	Southworth

Music at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D., and officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m., to-day :—

Spanish March	A Bunch of Roses	R. Chapi
Overture	Stradella	Flotow
Valse	The Pink Lady	Caryll
Selection	A Country Girl	Monckton
Morceau	Salut de'Amour	Elgar
Selection	The Chocolate Soldier	Straus
Two-Step	The Wedding Glide	Hirsch

Postal Notice.—Mails for Mauritius and Madagascar ports, Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dare-Salaam, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per s. s. "Pandua," will be closed at the General Post Office at 5 p.m. on Thursday the 11th December, 1913. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

MOTOR-CAR FATALITY.

VERDICT OF CORONER'S JURY ON GRANT-ROAD ACCIDENT.

The coroner's enquiry into the circumstances attending the death of Mr. Rustomji Manakji Mullaferoze, who died on Friday last as a result of a motor-car accident was concluded yesterday morning.

At about half-past seven on Thursday last, Mr. Mullaferoze got out of a tram at the junction of Grant and Charni Roads when a motor-car came up and he was knocked down. At the time it did not appear that he had sustained any serious injuries but on reaching his home he took a serious turn and died a short while after.

Shehriar Boman Irani, driver of motor-car No. 2345, belonging to Mr. Mahomed Wahab Misri, said that on the evening of Thursday he was driving from Charni Road to Grant Road. A tram-car was standing at the junction. He was driving slowly. An alarm was raised that a man had fallen on to the road and he stopped the car and then saw a man lying down. He did not know how he fell but said the mudguard of the car did not strike him. The witness could not say whether the man had fallen before the car came up. When the fallen man was raised and taken to a seat. Witness went up to him and enquired, and he replied that he had no complaint to make.

Dr. Sahair said the deceased had not sustained any eternal injuries except a scratch on his finger. The man died from cerebral hœmorrhage which might have been caused by a slight fall.

A police sepoy said when the accident occurred he went up to the deceased who said he had no complaint to make.

The jury returned a verdict of death from cerebral hœmorrhage caused by being accidentally knocked down by a motor-car.

PERSO-TURKISH BOUNDARY.

The *Sind Gazette* hears that the preliminary arrangements at Mohammerah in connection with the Perso-Turkish Boundary Commission are practically at a standstill at present owing to the detention of Captain Wilson at Bushire. The names of the Russian Commissioners are not yet known. Two Russian officers and a party of Cossacks have arrived at Mohammerah; but they have not yet introduced themselves and are living in seclusion in the bazaar.

Lewes Grammar School, which has been a centre of education for 400 years, has now been closed, the Education Authorities declining to make it a State-aided school. It was one of the oldest foundations in the country.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

TOURS THROUGH INDIA.

TICKETS ISSUED TO THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF INTEREST OR ANY RAILWAY STATION IN INDIA.

FIRST and SECOND CLASS TICKETS (third class for servants) issued for single and return journeys, with the usual free allowance of luggage. Single journey tickets available for two months, return tickets for eight months.

Break of journey at intermediate stations allowed.

For further particulars and tickets, apply to the Undersigned.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES

Regimental Orders By The Hon. Colonel R. W L. Dunlop, C. I. E., V. D , Commanding.

Bombay, 9th December, 1913.

1343 Machine Gun—Machine Gun Parade for "A" and "G" Company for to-day Tuesday the 9th instant, is cancelled.

1344 Parade—Wednesday the 10th instant, Commanding Officer's Parade Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m.

Dress—Drill Order Uniform Shorts with Caps.

1345 Proficiency Class.—A Proficiency Class will commence shortly. Those wishing to appear this season should submit their names to the Adjutant as early as possible.

1346 Camp of Instruction.—It is notified for information that the Annual Training Camp will be held at Santa Cruz, from 31st January to 7th February, 1914.

1347 Musketry.—The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted for Class Firing as follows:—Members firing parts I and II must bring their bayonets.

Any Company on 10th instant.
"D" Company on 11th instant.
Any Company on 2th instant.
"E" Company on 14th instant.

1348 Enrolments.—The undernamed having been enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to Companies as follows.—

No 7627 Vol F R Swynnerton, "A" Coy.
No 7628 Vol A H Doutre, "F" Coy.

(Sd.) F. H. JAMES, Capt.
Adjutant, B.V.R.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron Orders by Lieut.-Col. Sir Henry Procter, A.D.C., Commanding.

Bombay, 9th December, 1913.

1 Orderly N C Officer for Fort Cotingent—Sergt A R Baird.

Orderly N C Officer for Salsette Detachment Corporal H F Lodge

2 Riding School daily for Recruits and members of the Corps from 7-5 a.m.

Dress—Mufti.

3 There will be a Parade for the Salsette Detachment on Wednesday morning next, the 10th instant. Rendezvous on the flats near the Jackal Club at 7 a.m. punctually.

Dress—Drill Order Khaki with arms.

(Sd), D. W. WILSON, Lieut.,
Actg. Adjutant, Bombay Light Horse.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Meantime ; Depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

HIGH WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.		Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on sill.
December			h. m.	ft. in.
Tues......	9	m	7 33	25 1
			9 15 a	25 9
Wed......	10	m	8 22	25 4
			9 55 a	26 8
Thurs ...	11	m	9 9	25 7
			10 33 a	27 7
Fri	12	m	9 54	25 10
			11 10 a	28 5
Sat	13	m	10 37	26 1
			11 46 a	29 0
Sun......	14	m	11 18	26 4

LOW WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.		Bombay Mean Time.	Depth on sill.
December			h. m.	ft. in.
Tues......	9	m	1 55	21 5
			2 10 a	17 11
Wed......	10	m	2 49	21 1
			2 54 a	17 2
Thurs ...	11	m	3 36	20 9
			3 28 a	16 5
Fri	12	m	4 20	20 5
			4 3 a	15 9
Sat	13	m	5 2	20 1
			4 39	15 3
Sun	14	m	5 43	19 10
			5 16 a	15 0

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week :—

Dec.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
9 (Tuesday)	do 7h. 0m.	do 6h. 2m.
10 (Wednesday)	do 7h. 0m.	do 6h. 2m.
11 (Thursday)	do 7h. 1m.	do 6h. 2m.
12 (Friday)	do 7h. 1m.	do 6h. 2m.
13 (Saturday)	do 7h. 2m.	do 6h. 3m.
14 (Sunday)	do 7h. 3m.	do 6h. 3m.

Phases of the Moon.—Full Moon, Dec. 12th, 8h. 30 3m. p.m.; Last Quarter, 20th 9h. 45-6m. p.m.; New Moon, 27th, 8h. 28-7m. p.m.

Fragments of Roman pottery have been unearthed in the making of a new bowling green near Sedgeford, Norfolk, the residence of Mr. Holcombe Ingleby, M. P. Professor T. McKenny Hughes, of Cambridge, estimates their date at about A.D. 200.

Advice to Mothers.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers every where.

THE WEATHER.

CONTINUED RAINFALL IN SOUTH-EAST MADRAS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Dec. 8.

Rainfall has continued in South east Madras. Elsewhere the weather has been practically dry. Conditions remain somewhat unsettled in the extreme North.

Forecast:—No large change.

TELEGRAPIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 8TH DEC. 1913.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally. Wheat being sown. Toria harvesting commenced.

Hansi.—Cloudy, but no rain. Absence of rain causing anxiety. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Mooltan.—Cotton crop accounts continue favourable. Rabi sowings progressing favourably. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Delhi.—Bright, no sign of rain Absence of rain causing anxiety.

Agra.—Continues cloudy. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Cawnpore.—Cloudy, but no rain. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Beawar.—Bright, no sign of rain.

Amraoti.—Rain general over district. Linseed smaller area sown this year.

Dhulia.—Mornings cold and dewy.

Jalgaon.—Looks like clearing up Rain general over district. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening. Cotton plants ready for picking. Cotton crop accounts satisfactory.

Broach.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Cotton plants flourishing, in flower partially in high places. Cotton plants showing bolls. Cotton crop making good progress.

Viramgam.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening.

Wadhwan.—Seasonable. Morning cold and dewy. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening. Cotton crop estimate 16 annas.

Bhavnagar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Arrivals freely.

Barsi.—Cloudy and unseasonable.

Hubli.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton plants flourishing. Food-grains doing well. Wheat doing well. Crop prospects generally good.

Bellary.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants want more rain.

Appended is Monday's report of the Meteorological Reporter for Western India, based on observations taken at 8 o'clock.

Names of Stations.	Maximum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Minimum temperature during the past 24 hours.	Rainfall past 24 hours.	Rainfall since 1st November to date.
Bushire (6th) ...	?	61 5	0·38	2·39
Jask ...	77·3	65·8	...	0·77
Muscat (6th) ...	75·8	68·6	...	0·10
Multan ..	79·3	64·0	...	0·08
Rawalpindi ..	73 9	42·1	...	0·11
Lahore ...	73·4	44·7	...	0·03
Sirsa ...	75 3	50·0	...	0·65
Ambala ...	77·5	49·9	...	0·20
Delhi ...	75·0	45·3	...	0·08
Agra ...	79·5	60·0	...	0·03
Mainpuri ...	76·8	55·1	...	0·02
Jhansi ...	73·6	55·5	...	0·07
Cawnpore ...	76·6	57 0	...	0·02
Allahabad ...	75·1	57·5	...	0 17
Jacobabad ...	73·1	51·8	...	1·30
Karachi ...	78 5	63 0	...	0·17
Ajmer ...	69 6	57·7	...	2·23
Jaipur ...	73 2	58·1	...	0·85
Kotah ...	70·6	56·6	...	1·03
Bhuj ...	78·0	54·0	...	0 03
Dwarka ...	79·8	63 2	...	0·09
Verawal ...	83·6	63·8	...	00·0
Rajkot ...	81·1	59·8	...	0·00
Bhavnagar Para.	81·5	58·3	...	0·00
Surat ...	86·4	66·6	...	0·00
Ahmedabad ...	83·6	63·2	...	0·00
Deesa ...	83·3	55·9	...	0 01
Neemuch ...	71 9	53 5	...	0·04
Indore ...	75·1	56·1	...	0·20
Jubbulpore ...	71·8	56·8	...	0·22
Saugor ...	71·8	54 6	...	0·74
Hoshangabad ...	74·1	59 4	...	0·77
Khandwa ...	80·7	60·1	...	0·00
Akola ...	75·2	58·5	0·01	0·49
Amraoti ...	73 8	61·3	...	1·31
Nagpur ...	71·6	57 3	...	0·85
Chanda ...	68·5	60·0	0·5	0·57
Raipur ...	69·7	60·6	0·06	1·26
BOMBAY ...	82·1	71·4	...	...
Ratnagiri ...	83 8	64·9	...	...
Mormugao ...	82·5	71·7	...	...
Karwar ...	83·7	70·0	...	...
Malegaon ...	78 4	68·6	...	0·08
Ahmednagar ...	74·1	60·5	...	0·16
Poona ...	85 5	62·8	...	0·00
Sholapur ...	85·3	67·6	...	0·01
Bijapur ...	85·2	68 3	...	0·24
Belgaum ...	84·8	65·5	...	0·82
Aurangabad ...	73·9	63·0	...	0·00
Nizamabad (Indur) ...	74·4	61·7	0·02	0·02
Hyderabad ...	78·3	67·2	...	0·00
Mangalore ...	86·8	75·3	...	0·93
Calicut ...	87·3	76·1	...	4·67
Cochin ...	91·7	74·7	...	4·40
Colombo ...	87·	73 5	1·30	20·68
Masulipatam ...	83·8	73·2	...	0
Bellary ...	92 0	69·3	...	0
Cuddapah ...	85·5	68·5	1·91	3·02
Madras ...	84·0	75·5	...	25·67
Bangalore ...	80·3	65·3	...	0·30
Coimbatore ...	86·9	70·8	...	4.45
Trichinopoly ...	85·1	72·3	0·23	8·09
Negapatam ...	82·2	75·7	0·20	48·91

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Sunday the 7th December, 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Minimum temperature is in excess except at Lahore; maximum temperature is also above normal in the extreme north.

The United Provinces.—Skies are moderately clouded in the extreme western districts and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. The air is damper than usual. Day temperature is in defect at Jhansi; night temperature is in excess over the whole division.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity is in excess except at Karachi. Temperature is normal in lower Sind; over the rest of the division it is in defect during the day but in excess at night.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded The air is damper than usual. Day temperature is in defect at most stations; night temperature is in excess at Indore, Surat and Rajkot.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are heavily clouded in Berar and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect but minimum temperature is in excess.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Day temperature is generally in defect.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect in Hyderabad and the north Bombay Deccan; minimum temperature is in excess over the whole division.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been insignificant in the Central Pravinces. Local rain has fallen in the Madras Deccan and south-east Madras.

Local rain is likely in south east Madras and a few showers in the southern half of the Deccan and south Malabar.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F, and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a. m., (Standard Time), on the 8th December, 1913, was 30·163 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships, the reading of the ship's barometer is to be increased or decreased by ·012 inch for every 5 deg., according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the Aneroid, no temperature correction is needed, but for comparison at 80 deg.F, all Aneroid readings should be increased by ·138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometers, either mercurial or Aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., (Standard Time), the ship's barometers reading should be increased by ·010 inch for every 10 feet of this height, to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above

CROP REPORTS.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS, CENTRAL PROVINCES.

[Nagpur, October 8, 1913.]

"The second Forecast of the Cotton Crop of the Central Province and Berar is as follows :—

Good showers were received all over the Provinces in the latter half of June, the rainfall being generally well distributed and sufficient for agricultural purposes. Moderate to heavy rain fell in July which continued till the beginning of August and this was followed by a good break. Sowings were generally successful and germination was satisfactory. Some resowing was necessary in parts of Betul, Nagpur, Akola and Buldana. Later breaks proved beneficial to cotton crop, but now—the first week in October—a good shower would be welcome everywhere especially in the Seoni and Nagpur cotton areas. The present estimates forecast an increase in the area under cotton in the Central Provinces and Berar by 7 and 3 per cent. respectively. The increase is contributed by all the important cotton-growing districts except Nimar. In Amraoti the area remained the same as that of last year. Favourable climatic conditions at sowing time and last year's high prices mainly influenced the cultivators to sow cotton on an extensive scale. The outturn in the Central Provinces is estimated to be 29 per cent. superior to that of the previous year, while in Berar it exceeds by 2o per cent.

The exports from the Central Provinces for the period from October 1912 to September 1913 amounted to 206,695 bales and from Berar 509,403 bales as compared with 402,190 and 685,621 bales exported from the Central Provinces and Berar, respectively, during 1911-12.

[Nagpur, October 13, 1913.]

"The second forecast of the Til (Sesamum) Crop of the Central Provinces and Berar—Season 1913 is as follows" :—

The first forecast published on the 11th August last reviewed the condition of the crop up to the first week of that month. The present report contains approximate estimates of the area and outturn of the crop up to the end of September. The estimated are a under til in the Central Provinces this year is 760,593 acres as compared with the actual figure of 694,917 acres in the last year, *i.e.*, there is an increase of 9 per cent. in the area devoted to it. There has been an increase in all districts except Seoni and Betul, but in Nimar, Mandla, Balaghat, Chhindwara and Wardha, the increase is only nominal. The same remark applies to the decrease in Seoni: in Betul the decrease of 13 per cent. is due to the fact that some land on which the crop had been damaged by continuous and excessive rain was ploughed up and resown with other crops. The high prices of last year combined with favourable conditions at sowing time induced cultivators to sow more land with til this season. In Berar the estimated area (79,153 acres) falls short of the actual area of the previous year by 3,941 acres of 5 per cent. The decrease occurs almost entirely in the Amraoti and Buldana districts in the former district it is attributed to no rabi til having been sown and also to some inaccurate estimating; in the latter the main cause appear to be the fact that sowings were not complete when reports were submitted. For the Central Provinces and Berar, as a whole, the total increase in area forecasted is nearly 8 per cent. over the actual area of last year.

2. The condition of the young plants and the prospects of the crop were described as satisfactory in the first report.

In the district returns of the second forecast it is reported from Nagpur that one good fall of rain is needed while in Seoni the inferior outturn is ascribed to the failure of the rains and in Narsinghpur it is stated that the crops are beginning to wither on light soils. A good shower of rain would be welcome everywhere.

Damoh, Nagpur and Amraoti expect a full outturn (120) and Seoni three-fourths of a normal crop. In the remaining districts the yield is estimated between 100 and 115 in American notation. The combined estimates of district officers point to an outturn of 104 per cent of the normal in the Central Provinces and 106 per cent. in Berar.

It is too early to forecast the outturn of the late variety of til with any approach to accuracy. If the drought continues, the outturn is sure to be reduced.

J. De R. FRANKEL

M. D. & S. R. U. of P.

(lately arrived from Europe),

HAS the honour to inform the Bombay residents that he has OPENED a SURGERY. He is specialised in Gynæcology, Skin, Specific and Secret Diseases.

He is an able Gynæcological Surgeon and has brought the very latest remedies dictated by the most prominent professors of Europe.

CONSULTATIONS 9 A.M. to 12 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. each day at his address,

WATERLOO MANSIONS,
MAYO-ROAD, 2nd Floor.

If bread

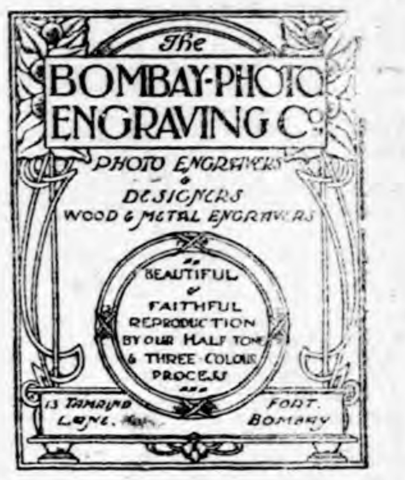
is raised with "Paisley Flour," it can be enjoyed a few minutes after it comes from your oven—warm and crisp and appetising.

For "Paisley Flour" bread a few minutes old is as digestible as ordinary bread a day old, and it's far nicer and better.

"PAISLEY (Trade Mark) FLOUR"

The SURE Raising Powder.

Add one part of Brown and Polson's "Paisley Flour" to 8 parts of ordinary flour. Mix dry. Recipes for many dainties in every tin.



NEW LIFE FOR WEAK PEOPLE.

PROF. JAMES'

ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.

:POSITIVELY CURE.

All Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory, &c., and restore Brain Fag, Incapacity for Study or Business, General Debility, Premature Decay, Exhausted Vitality, the result of overwork and dissipation. They are a great

NERVE TONIC AND BLOOD BUILDER

and will bring back the pink glow of health to pale cheeks.

Constitute sustaining and life-giving elements (Lecithin, the delicate grey substance of the brain and nerve centres) of special value to Professional and Literary men Clergymen, Tutors, Students, Lawyers, Clerks, Sportsmen, Athletes, Business men, and all engaged in mental occupations.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with a feeling of courage, strength, and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully bowels become regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Rs. 2-0-0 per bottle of 40 Pills,
Rs. 5-8-0 V. P. Extra. 3 bottles.

SELECTIONS FROM UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

R. J. Mewand, Traffic Overseer, Madras Harbour Trusts, writes that:—I have already tried Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls and find them very efficacious. Please send three bottles more by V. P. P.

R. J. Macvicar, Shaw, Palladam, 12-7-11, writes that:—Those pills that I got from you have done me so much good, that a friend has asked me to get him a couple of bottles. So please send me by V. P. Post 2 more Bottles of Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls'

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
No. 155, Market, Jumma Musjid, Bombay

MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

MONDAY EVENING.] Dec. 8th 1913.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers
2 Boxes Bula	Rs. 153600	Freemanth	National Bank
2 Boxes Sovns	120 00	Jiddah ...	Comptoir National

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 5th Dec. 1913.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	14	1[illegible],212
B. B. and C. I. Ry ...	24	28,237

FINANCIAL

MONEY :—

Bank of Ben. rate since 13th Nov.	7 p.c
Bank of Bom. „ „ 31st Oct.	5 „
Bank of Mad. „ „ 1st Oct	6 „

The Cash balance of the Bank of Bombay is unchanged.

EXCHANGE—

The market opened steady and unchanged at 1s. 4 1-16d. T. T., 1s. 4 3-32d. on Demand and 1s. 4 3-8d. for 3 months' sight Credits. Only a small business has been done.

The Banks will be closed to-morrow for a Public Holiday.

We quote –

T T on London Ready	...1s 4 1-16
Demand draft Mail	...1s 4 3-32d
Credit 3 months sight	...1s 4 3-8d
Do Forward	..1s 4 5-16 Mar
Do France Ready	.172
Do Marks „	...139 3-4
Hongkong 60 day's sight	..143 1-4
Shanghai „	...192 1-4
Japan „	...148

GOVERNMENT PAPER—

The market opened at 95 1-2 for cash and 95 7-16 for the settlement and closes unchanged.

We quote—

Cash	... Rs.	95	8	0
1st Settlement	...	95	7	0

BULLION—

On Saturday Bar Silver in London was 3-16 up for ready and 1-16 up for forward, the rate now being 27 1-4 for both positions. The local market opened at 68 15-16 ex-duty ,or the settlement and closes 1-8 lower as under.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold	... Rs.	24	0	6
Australian Gold	... „	24	0	0
Sovereign s Gold	... „	15	0	0
Silver (ex duty)				
Ready	...	68	13	0
1st Settlement	...	68	13	0
2nd Settlement	...	68	14	0
Silver (cum duty)				
Ready	...	78	3	0
1st Settlement	... „	78	3	0
2nd Settlement	... „	78	3	0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT :—

The following are the latest telegrams received here :—

GRUNNING AND CO :—" Market largely professional with little outside interest. Forecast of Census Ginners Report 12,000,000 bales."

HORNBY HEMELRYK :—" New York people expect Ginners 11,900,000 bales. Consumption by American mills will be equal to last year."

WELD AND CO :—Narrow Saturday markets.

The Ginners Report is published in New York to-day and will be received here to-morrow morning.

The tone of the local market on opening was steady and prices were quoted Re. 1 to Rs. 2 higher than evening, good Broach being Rs. 313. There has been a moderate enquiry, but sellers of Oomras are scarce. The market closes rather steadier than the opening rates.

QUOTATIONS:—.

NEW CROP.

	Rs.	
Fine M. G. Broach ...	326	Mar.
Good do do ...	314	„
Fine M. G. Wardha Hinganghat — ...	296-7	Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur ...	292	„
„ „ Yeotmal ...	28[illegible]	„
„ „ Dhamangaon P.	285	„
„ „ Khamgaon Akola	276-7	„
„ „ Amraoti ...	20[illegible]	„
„ „ Khandeish ...	255	„
F. G. „ Khandeish ...	245	„
Fine „ Muthia ...	252	„
„ „ Bengal ...	234	Dec.
„ „ do ...	235	Jan.
F. G. Bengal ...	231	„

LIVERPOOL OPENER —

Opening Tone	... Steady.
Estimated Sales	... 12,000
Total Imports	9,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES —

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
6·96	6·95	6·95
+·04	+·04	+·04
March-April	April-May	May-June
6·96	6·96	7·95
+·04	+·04	+·04
June-July	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept
6·94	6·91	6·77
+·04	+·04	+·04

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—

The market is steady. We quote :—

Ready	... Rs.	7	11	0	B. T.
December	... „	8	3	6	R. T.
May 1914	... „	8	15	6	...

RAPESEED :—

The market is quiet. We quote :—

Brown Delhi May	Rs.	8	15	6	R.T.
Brown Cawnpore	„	7	12	0	B.T.
Yellow Cawnpore	„	9	0	0	„

GINGELLYSEED :—

Tone—Quiet. We quote :—

Bold White 85p.c.	Rs.	58	0	0	
Black Kutni	...Rs.	48	8	0	Jan.-Feb.
Y. Hinganghat	...Rs.	62	0	0	F M

POPPYSEED :—

Tone—Quiet. We quote :—

Ready	... Rs.	10	12	0	B.T.

CASTORSEED :—

Tone—Quiet. We quote :—

Ready	... Rs.	34	0	0

COTTONSEED :—

Tone—Quiet. We quote :—

Ready	... Rs.	24	8	0

GROUNDNUTS :—

Tone - Easier. We quote :—

New Crop Bold	Rs.	48	0	0
„ Small	Rs.	47	0	0

OWRASEED—

Tone—Quiet. We quote :—

Ready	... Rs.	8	6	0	B.T.

WHEAT :—

The market is quiet. We quote:—

White Pessi 8% new ready	Rs.	5	8	0	R.T.
White Delhi as 1914		5	13	0	R.T.

SHARES.

BANKS

Bank of Bombay	...	1,585
Bank of India	...	58
Eastern Bank	...	68

MILLS.

Central India	...	1,800
Crescent	...	101 1-4
David	...	412 1-2
Kohinoor	...	70[illegible]
New Great Eastern	...	1[illegible]0
Standard	...	1,03[illegible]
Swadeshi Mills	...	1,425

PRESSES

New Mofussil	...	830 x d.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ord ...		195
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Pre ...		170
Bombay S N Ord	..	2[illegible]7 1-2
Shivrajpur M. Syndicate	...	20 1-2

RAILWAY.

Tapti Valley	...	570

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay during 24 hours ending at 6 p.m. on Saturday :—

Cotton	...	9,990	bales.
Wheat	...	9,486	cwts
Linseed	...	5,208	„
Rapeseed	...	118	„
Gingellyseed	...	21,046	„
Poppyseed	...	Nil	„
Groundnuts	...	18,897	„
Castorseed	...	800	„
Rice	...	2,266	„
Myrabollams	...	1,269	„
Cottonseed	...	28,813	„
Mowraseed	...	768	„
Gram	...	1,040	„
Joowar	...	9[illegible]8	„
Maize	...	2	„
Barley	...	512	„

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 8.

OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales :	...10,000 bales.
Tone of Market	... Steady

Cotton Daly Mid Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool.

Futures	Latest closing	To-day's opening
Dec.-Jan. ..	6·92	6·95
Jan.-Feb. ..	6·91	6·94
Feb.-Mar. ..	6·91	6·94
Mar.-Apl ...	6·92	6·95
April-May...	6·92	6·95
May-June...	6·92	6·95
June-July...	6·90	6·93
July-Aug...	6·87	6·90
Aug.-Sept...	6·8[illegible]	6·85

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 6th Dec. 1913, as compared with the statement of 29th Nov 1913 :—

Liabilities.	Nov. 29. Rs	Dec. 6. Rs.
Capital	10000000	10000000
Reserve Fund	10600000	10600000
Public Deposits at Head Office........ Public Deposits at Branches	21576144	21175444
Other Deposits	105786970	105349318
Post Bills	7667	7667
Sundries	3146629	3161763
	151117410	150291192
Assets.		
Govt. Securities	24904282	24344763
Other authorised Securities	745513	731493
Credits on Govt. and other authorised securities	16070138	17280405
Loans, on do. do....	33964202	33424611
Bills discounted and purchased	10015653	14818092
Dead Stock.............	268514	268514
Stamps	7969	8076
Bullion.......................	1070026	1030854
Balances with other Banks	1172691	1385[illegible]76
Sundries	887978	437688
Cash..........................	56530441	56551020
Rupees...............	151117410	15[illegible]294192

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 2nd Dec. 1913, as compared with the statement of 25th Nov. 1913 :—

Liabilities.	Nov. 25. Rs.	a.	p.	Dec. 2. Rs.	a.	p.
Capital paid up	20000000	0	0	2[illegible]		[illegible]
Reserve Fund	18800000	0	0	1[illegible]		[illegible]
Public Deposits at Head Office, &c.	23452473	11	9	2917[illegible]		[illegible]
Other Deposits, &c ...	171416877	2	7	1746941[illegible]		
Bank Post Bills, &c ...	15042[illegible]8	14	8	848079	4	[illegible]
Sundries	28[illegible]0632	14	6	2951625	4	3
	240773774	11	6	246470362	7	6
Assets.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Govt. Securities	25162465	0	0	22292345	0	0
Other authorized Investments ...	12088808	0	[illegible]	12240848	0	0
Loans on Govt & other authorized Securities	38893957	3	6	38540486	10	11
Accounts of Credit on do	6075[illegible]71	9	4	6[illegible]80963	3	6
Bills discounted, &c	37820433	5	10	35365864	4	6
Balances with other Banks.	1806666	2	5	1101643	5	6
Bullion	......			......		
Dead Stock	2450088	5	2	2451629	7	5
Stamps ...	11134	11	5	108[illegible]7	5	2
Sundries	35677	11	11	355219	1	1
	189665995	1	7	1753[illegible]0386	6	1
Cash, &c. at Head Office	6007777	9	1[illegible]	71169976	1	5
Cash, &c, at Branches.						
	240773772	11	6	246470362	7	6

LIABILITIES.

Govt. Balance at Head Office	2,07,342	Increase.
Do. at Branches ...	25,16,712	Do.
Other Deposits	34,77,752	Do.
Post Bills	4,56,209	Decrease.

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments ...	27,17,580	Decrease.
Loans	3,53,471	Do
Accounts of Credit ...	7,75,293	Increase.
Mercantile Bills	24,54,569	Decrease
Cash at Head Office ...	34,33,825	Increase.
Cash at Branches	76,28,574	Do.

Percentage 34·27

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Messrs. Tata and Sons, Liverpool friends write on Nov. 18 :—

AMERICAN COTTON.

Prices have fluctuated within moderate range during the week, the steady undertone of the market being well maintained.

Growth having practically ceased, there is little new to report regarding the crop. There is still a divergence of over two million bales between extreme estimates, but the generally accepted figure remains rather under than over 14 millions. One of the most recent estimates is that of the "Memphis Commercial Appeal "—13,572,000 bales.

The cotton is being marketed with unusual rapidity, the figures to date being as follows :—

1913-14	1912-13	1911-12
5,971,000	5,789,000	5,903,000
1910-11	1909-10	
5,097,000	5,2[illegible],000 bales.	

Thus it will be seen that the quantity so far in sight is even greater than in the 16 million crop season, 1911-12. Commenting on the movement a New York friend writes :—

"It appears to us that the crop will not exceed 14 1-4 millions. The frost has lasted too long, say a week with temperatures down to 25° in each State not to have done serious damage. Receipts are large, but so they were last year ; in small crops they always run large at this period, and besides, the high prices accelerated the movement this year."

The deterioration of grade and staple is becoming very marked. The scarcity of better class cotton is felt not only in Texas, but also in the Central States, and we learn that famine prices are now being asked in the interior for these grades.

We have seen an expert calculation which places the loss in the yarn producing capacity of the present crop, as compared with its predecessor, at 4 per cent. minimum, which, not to speak of the 3 per cent. loss in weight of bales, would reduce the spinning value of a yield of 14 millions to only 13 1-2 millions. Consequently, if consumption should not exceed even 14 1-4 millions (1-2 million less than last season), it would mean that by the end of August, spinners would have encroached to the extent of 3-4 million bales on the visible and invisible supplies, which, at the beginning of the season, were already 3-4 million bales less than at the beginning of last season.

Trade conditions on this side of the Atlantic, especially on the Continent, it must be admitted, do not seem by any means brilliant.

Mr. William Tattersall, summing up the position of Lancashire in his monthly circular, says :—

"On the whole, weaving will probably be worse before it is better. It looks as though spinners will have their troubles in the future, especially the American section, and with some short time amongst cloth makers, the offtake in twist and weft must be affected."

With regard to the Continent, South German weavers have resolved to stop one day a week from 1st January next. Moreover our representatives in Austria, write that spinners there have resolved on a curtailment of 38 per cent. for the next 6 months, and that weavers propose a reduction of 25 per cent.

In spite of this depression, however, it is to be noted that the Continent continues to absorb cotton on a free scale, having so far taken out of this crop 953,000 bales against 883,000 a year ago. The cotton, moreover, is going right through to consumers, for the stocks at Continental ports only amount to 439,640 bales, against 531,460 bales at this time last year.

American spinners, on the other hand, are evidently looking forward with confidence to a period of active consumption ; they are taking cotton at an unprecedented rate.

In conclusion, with a supply acknowledged to be perhaps a million bales short of the world's needs, some measure of short time is inevitable, if the crop is to go round without leaving famine supplies at the end of the season. Price will no doubt be the deciding factor in the distribution. We consider that the prospective supply would not justify a decline below 7d. for the present season's deliveries, and therefore we advise our spinner friends to secure cotton whenever the market falls below that figure.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Fluctuations have followed those of American cotton.

Receipts show a more marked falling off [illegible] week, being 369,000 cantars, against 497,300 last year. The cotton forwarded to mills last week amounted to 46,000 bales against an "into-sight" of 49,000 bales, showing thus an increase in the visible supply of only 3,000 bales, against an increase of 46,000 bales in the same week last year.

Our advices from Egypt lay continued stress on the inferior quality of the crop. Our Alexandria friends cabled on 14th inst. :—

Middle crop is much inferior to last year. Medium grades scarce.

Another feature of this crop, which is causing apprehension with regard to next season, is the unsatisfactory condition of the seed. In consequence, it is surmised, of the shortage of water, the ginning yield of lint per cantar is 3 to 4 per cent. larger than last season, which means, of course that the yield of seed is so much smaller. Moreover, the seed appears to have been extensively damaged by a newly detected insect pest, the "pink boll worm," and we have heard of tests at crushing mills which shewed every other seed to be quite hollow. In consequence of the scarcity, the Department of Agriculture has issued warnings to farmers who wish to plant Afifi (which variety forms about a third of the crop), urging them to apply early, otherwise the supply of seed may be exhausted.

The position of Egyptian cotton also, therefore, is not without its anxieties as regards supply, and the situation becomes all the stronger in view of the active and profitable state of Egyptian cotton spinning. Bolton mill shares are very firm, and there is no question of short time among fine yarn producers.

Under the foregoing circumstances, we cannot but take a favourable view of this growth.

Nominal:

J.-F :—7.045d.	N.-D 1914:—6.45d.
M.-J :—7.066d.	J.-F 1915 :—6 43d.
J.-A :—7.01d.	J.-A „ 6.45d.
O.-N:—6 49d.	O.-N „ 6.17d.

EGYPTIAN :—

January,	Liverpool :—	10.21d.
May,	„	10.41d.
	Alexandria :—	T. 19 19-32
	„	T. 20

MIDDLING :—	1913-14	1912-13	1911-12
Highest :—	7.96d.	7.19d.	7.53d.
Lowest :—	7.03d.	6.05d.	4.92d.
STOCKS L'pool:	1913-14	1912-13	1911-12
American (Bales)	452,000	608,000	391,600
Egyptian („)	61,000	37,000	27,000

MANCHESTER WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Messrs. James F. Hutton & Co. write from Manchester, on Thursday, Nov. 20 :—

Cotton figures from August 31st last to last Friday.	Bales this year.	Bales last year.
Liverpool Stock, All kinds of cotton	651,141	740,360
Liverpool Stock. American cotton ...	451,880	607,680
American deliveries to Spinners for the week..	483,000	392,000
American into sight for the week	733,000	718,000
American into sight for the season... ..	5,971,000	5,789,000
Receipts at American Ports	4,428,000	4,430,000
Visible Supply. All kinds of cotton	4,751,000	4,989,000
Visible Supply. American cotton	3,642,000	4,131,000
Visible Supply. Egyptian cotton	415,000	371,000
Visible Supply. East Indian (Surat)	150,000	60,000
Visible Supply. East Indian (Bombay Green)......	391,000	318,000
Visible Supply. Other kinds of cotton	15[illegible],000	109,000

The prices for Mid-American Current Month during the week are as follows: Nov. 14th, 7.26; 15th, 7.28; 17th, 7.26 1-2; 18th, 7·17; 19th, 7.18; and to-day at noon 7.17. Spot Mid-American being quoted Nov. 14th, 7.47; 15th, 7.54; 17th, 7.50; 18th, 7.46 19th, 7.46; and to-day at noon 7·41.

The state of the cloth market remains practically the same, business not showing the impatiently awaited improvement. The price of cotton shows little difference from our last report although at the end of last week, prices temporarily rose in New York, owing to the census figures showing that American spinners takings of cotton for October, were an increase of 30,000 bales over the same month last year. The size of the Crop is still a matter of uncertainty, but the belief is certainly gaining ground that it will be somewhere about Messrs. Neill Bros. estimate of 13,800,000 bales.

The ginning returns have now become an important factor in the determination of opinion and the next report due to-morrow, is eagerly awaited as it is expected to make the position considerably clearer. If, however, this crop is not to exceed present expectations it means that spinners takings must be reduced by 20-30,000 bales per month, or else there will certainly be a scarcity before the end of the season, and it is thus seen that the very considerable increase stated above in the domestic consumption of the United States may well be a disturbing feature, for this increase is not merely spasmodic as up to last week-end American spinners had absorbed 3,347,000 bales, against 2,949,000 bales for the same period last year. These figures point to a record consumption for that part of the world and it, therefore, seems that unless manufacturing output on the present scale has outstripped the demand, the present price of cotton is at least justified. Oversea markets do not, however, show any appreciation of this point of view and it is not at all certain that production on its present scale has not overtaken demand in spite of the progressive and considerable increases in that demand during the last two or three years; the evidence in support of this view are the present excessive stocks in many parts of the world and also the drastic curtailment of buying.

This reduced absorption of manufactures is now being shown by the irregularity of almost all sections of the market, and relatively to cotton, cloth is cheaper than it has been for same time prices being accepted by makers who are short of work which could not have been improved on when cotton was considerably lower. Of the Indian markets Calcutta is still most active, but we hear that Bombay has become more normal. China sends some enquiry for Grey and White Shirtings and fancies.

BRASSO
Liquid Metal Polish.
The Best Polish in the Market for brass work and all kinds of Metals.
Obtainable from all shops.
If you have a MOTOR CAR keep it bright with BRASSO
Manufactured only by
RECKITT & SONS.
HULL, ENGLAND.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE
HAVE YOU A POLICY OF THIS DESCRIPTION ?
IF NOT IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO WRITE TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO
the Branch Managers of the
NORWICH and LONDON ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION,
PLEASE REFER TO ADVERT. IN THE INSURANCE COLUMN.

BOMBAY STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

BANKS.

NAMES.	Paid up Capital, Ordinary. Rs.	Reserve and other Funds. Rs.	Rest. Rs	Paid up per Share. Rs.	Market Quotations, Rs.	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913 half year.
Bank of Bengal ...	2,00,00,000	1,88,00,000	5,19,649	500	1 645	14	14	14	14	
Bank of Bombay ...	1,00,00,000	1,06,00,000	6,07,288	500	1,605	13	13	13	13	
Bank of Madras ...	75,00,000	73,00,000	2,90,574	500	1,440x	12	12	12	12	
Bank of Rangoon ...	16,00,000	3,66,000	50,225	100	90	6	6	4½	4¼	2½d
Bank of India ...	50,00,000k	5,00,000	2,08 355	50	58	6	6	6	6	3
Allahabad Bank P ...	25,00,000h	36 00,000	1,22,000	100	356x	18	18	18	18	9
Alliance Bank ...	20,00,000	30,00,000	84,599	100	283	14	14	14	14	14b
Chartered of India ...	£1,200,000k	£1,700,000	£132,569	£20	£5[illegible]	15	15	15	15	...
Delhi and London ..	£[illegible],625	£14,000	£4,841	£25	270	4	4	4	4	...
Eastern Bank ...	£[illegible]00,000	£15,000	£7,998	£4	68	...	...	4	4	...
HongKong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	dl 15,000,000k	$32,450,000	$2 050,000	$125	£90	34	34	34	34	16
Indian Specie Bank ...	75,00,000k	15,00,000	5,88,[illegible]5	50	26	6	7	7	8	3½
Lahore Bank ...	1,11,125	42,000	6,000	35	25	7½		8	8	...
Mercantile of India ...	£18[illegible],50[illegible] £375,000 k	£415,000	£30,105	£1[illegible]½ £12½	£21½ £21½	6 6	7 7	7 7	8 8	... ...
National Bank of India ...	£1,000,000k	£1,000,000	£64,003	£12	61[illegible]	19	37†	1[illegible]	14	...
Punjab National ...	9,88,153	10,00,000	30,000	100	170	1	10	10	11	11

a —First half-year.
b—Year ended 30th June.
c—Ad-interim.
d—Half-year ended 31st May, 1913.
e—Declares divideed yearly.
h—Half Preference, half Ordinary Capital.
k—There is a reserve liability equal to the amount paid up on these shares.
n—Liability of Rs. 20 per share.
y—Yearly audit.
* Nominal quotations.
† Bonus shares issued.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Prantej Railway	February-July.	6¼	682¼
Amritsar Patty	March-August.	n. a.	136
Central Provinces Railway Rs. 75	January-July.	4	115
Dhond Baramati Rs. 80	....	4 p.c.	19
Guzerat Railways Rs. 100	....	4	110
Sind Light Railways Limited	June-December.	7	141
Tapti Valley Railway Co.	April-August.	7½	572¼
Ahmedabad Dholka Railway	February-August.	5½ p.c.	127

BOMBAY COTTON MILLS.—(Companies marked P. have Preference Shares.)

NAMES.	Secretaries, Managers and Agents.	Paid up Capital Ordinary.	Debentures.	Reserve Funds, &c.	Block Account. 31-12-12.	Paid-up per Share.	Market quotation.	Profit and Loss carried forward. 31-12-12	DIVIDENDS P. C. PER YEAR. 1908-1909	1909-1910	1910-1911	1911-1912	1912-1913
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Ahmedabad Spinning and Weaving Co. Ld	Ranchorelal Chotalal and Co	9,81,000	...	2,25,945	...	500	750	140	6 2-5	5 3-6	6 1-5	4	n
Bombay Flour and Oil Mill Co, Ld.	Volkart Brothers	3,90,000	...	13,61,127	...	500	910xd	6,533	100	40	50	60	—
Bellary Press Co. Ld ...	Kothari Sutan and Co.	45,925	...	31,200	1,08,000	275	200	—204	...	..	15ps	...	—
Century S. & M. Co. Ld.	C. N. Wadia & Co.	18,50,000	...	36,79,404	67,19,225	100	220	39,239	8	3	3	18	...
Colaba Land and Mill Co. Ld.	Messrs. Bradbury & Co.	28,00,000	...	18,41,030	47,27,875-14-5	700	1,350	3,313-4-8	11¼	11½	11½	11½	...
Crown Spinning and Mfg. Ld.	Purshotam Vithaldas and Co	2,00,000a	...	1,69,133-9-7	...	500	250	8213-15-6	...	...	...	6	...
Central India S. W. & M. Co. Ld.	Tata Sons and Co.	96,87,500	...	50,91,039	...	500 250	1,8[illegible]0	43,286	105	115	105	135	...
Crescent Mill Co. Ld ..	Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Co.	15,00,000	...	1,90,000	28,57,512	100	10[illegible]½	4,531	4	...	...	9	...
Connaught Mills Co. Ld.	Greaves Cotton and Co.	4,83,200	...	6,17,993	...	300	170	1,28,779	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills Co. Ld	James Mackintosh and Co.	3,44,200	...	46,184b	5,10,092	200	100	...	...	...	2½	4	...
Empress Spg. and Wg. Co. Ld.	Greaves Cotton and Co.	14,51,750	10,00,000	13,29,462	...	500	140	3,23,527	...	...	...	—	...
Emperor Edward Spg. & Mfg. Co. Ltd.	E. D. Petit Sons and Co.	15,00,000	...	1,25,000 & 2,13,000	...	500	500	62,516	11	5	2	8	...
Fazulbhoy Mills Ld ...	Currimbhoy Ebrahim and Co	18,00,000	12,00,000	4,06,00[illegible]	...	250	405	3772-15-[illegible]	10ps	10ps	15ps	59ps 12ps	...
Gold Mohur Mills ...	Tullockchand and Shapoorji.	7,64,000	6,00,000		5,24,207-11-1 m	500	430	5,745-14-3	20ps	...	...	50ps	...
Howard and Bullough Mills Co. Ld.	Greaves Cotton and Co.	7,46,250	...	12,15,005	...	500	400	13,706	6	...	3	5	...
Imperial Cotton Mills Co. Ld.	Greaves Cotton and Co.	6,30,000	...	5,51,714	...	500	105	1,80,815 Loss	...	...	...	...	...
Jubilee Mfg. Co. Ld ...	Readymoney Jeejeebhoy and Co	8,43,000	...	72,894	...	1,000	200	74,043	...	...	...	...	...
James Greaves Mills Co. Ld.	Greaves Cotton and Co.	6,60,000	...	8,21,505	...	500	100	1,13,222	...	...	...	...	...
Kohinoor Mills Co. Ld.	Killick Nixon &Co.	13,54,000	10,00,000d	19,37,000	33,65,653	500	700	9412 15-4	6	6	5	10	...
Khatau Makanji Spg. and Wg. Co. Ld.	Messrs. Khatau Makanji and Co	9,95,000	...	14,00,825-8-3	...	1,000	1,350	7,036-[illegible]-3	7	5	6½	8½	k
Madhowji Dharamsi Mfg. Co. Ld.	Gokuldas Madhowji Sons and Co.	18,50,000	...	11,83,755	...	500	1,000 x. d.	33016-[illegible]	17	10	13	30	...
Maneckji Petit Manufacturing Co. Ld.	D. M. Petit Sons and Co.	36,09,500	...	60,7[illegible],955	44,53,815	1,000	...	22,245	145	60	20	50	...
Mysore Spinning and Mfg. Mill Co. Ld.	N. Sirur and Co.	4,95,000	...	5,000	...	250	255	492-7-11	...	...	...	...	6
Morarjee Goculdas S. and W. Co. Ld.	Morarji Goculdas and Co.	11,50,000	...	9,71,000e	...	1,000	2,750	...	25	20	12	17¼	
New City of Bombay Mfg. Co. Ld.	Bradbury and Co.	6,00,000	...	6,01,500	13,42,000	500	940	267-4-4	10	10		12	...
Phoenix Mills Ld ...	Tullockchand and Shapoorji.	8,00,000	8,00,000	3,94,725	22,14,976	100	133¾	26,428	6	6	6	12½	...
Port Canning and Land Mfg. Co. Ld. ...	Messrs. David Sassoon and Co. Ld.	60,00,000	...	3,72,000	...	1,000	815	2,72,244	38	42	40	40	45
Sholapur Spg. and Wg. Co. Ld	Morarji Goculdas and Co.	8,00,000	...	2978,114-12	...	1,000	5,000	4,358-4-8	300	250	225	300	...
Southern Mahratta Spg. and Wg. Co. Ld. (P).	Forbes F. Campbell and Co. Ld	11,15,900g	...	7,59,933	20,22,366		60	Loss 3,16,719	6	...	..	...	...
Swan Mill Ld. ...	Messrs. James Finlay and Co. Ld.	10,00,000	...	...	10,61,838	250 x.d.	252½	8,861	4	...	..	8	8
The Finlay Mills Ltd.	Messrs. James Finlay and Co. Ltd	20,00,000	...	20,0[illegible],00[illegible]	2[illegible],65,799	250	285	4,245	...	7	4 1-2	11	6p
The Hindoostan Spg. and Wg. Mills Co. Ltd.	Thackersey Mooljì and Co.	12,00,000	...	6,97,[illegible]00	...	1,000q	700	...	6	6	6	7½	...
The Western India Spg. and Mfg. Co. Ltd.	Thackersey Moolji Sons and Co.	12,00,000	...	8,58,556	...	1,000	580 x. d.	...	6	6	6	7½	...
The Wadhwan City Ginning, Pressing & Manfg. Co., Ld.	Messrs. Patuck & Co.	96,000	...	5,038	...	150	150	2,22[illegible]-14-5	9 ps	9 ps	10ps	...	12ps
The Dhulia Ginning & Pressing Co., Ld.	Messrs. N. C. Patuck and Co	25,750	...	14,008	...	250	125	2,375 1-9	15ps	20ps	10ps	...	...
Breul's Cawnpore C. P. Co., Ld.	Breul and Co ..	1,00,000	...	80,574-14-1	...	200	120	1,076-1-7	...	12	5	12	p
Hingolee Press Co., Ltd	Breul and Co ...	75,000	...	31,150	...	100	65	1,222	6	8	6	...	p
Jumna Ginning and Press Co., Ltd.	Breul and Co ...	2,50,000	...	141351-5-10	...	1,000	700	8,505 6-1	...	...	...	...	...
Khangaon Cotton Pressing Co., Ltd	Breul and Co ...	96,000	...	29413-8	...	400	310	149-7-11	20	36	24	30	p

PRESSES.

The Akbar Manufacturing & Press Co. Ld...	Hajeebhoy Lalljee & Co.	Rs. 750	Rs. Nil	Rs. 12,93,754-12-11	Rs.	Rs. 750	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 1,216-6-3	Rs. 350	Rs. 350	Rs. 250	...	...
The New Prince of Wales Press Co. Ld...	Forbes, F. Campbell & Co Ld.	2,97,500	Nil	5,68,834	8,83,302-6-7	500	740	13,568-10-6	8 p c	8 p c	8 p c	8 p c	...

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co. Ld.	C. H. B. Forbes & Co.	3,46,845	1,40,000	6,000	...	60	17½	3097-7-11	...	2	2	2	...
Badnam Pile & Co. Ld.	......	3,50,000	...	3,50,000 on 1-4-1913	...	70	91½	...	8	10	10	10	...
Bombay Land and Building Co. Ld.	Smetham Byrne & Co. Church Gate Street.	1,83,200	...	19,000	...	500	400	...	5	5	5	5	5
Central India Mining Co. Ld.	Killick Nixon and Co.	5,00,000q	2,98,000	19,15,000	19,25,000	10	25	2,512	35	30	30	20	...
Empire of India Life Assurance Co. Ld.	Allum, Bharucha & Co.	51,500	...	h	500	50	300	...	20	25	30	40	...
Indian Cotton Oil Co Ld.	Kothari Sutaria and Co.	1,57,200 80,000	...	7,500	2,05,500	100	105	1705	New	[illegible]	...	...	7 o
Josts Fans Supply and Engineering Co. Ld.	Josts Fans S. and E. Co. Ld.	2,00,000	...	20,000	100	100 i 490 j	...	1,945	12		9	10	...
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Co. Ld.	R. Paterson Brown	1,50,000	...	4,18,73,540-9-4	50	50	505	...	18½	20	20		Div. yearly
Thacker and Co. ...	J. R. S. Worrall.	75,000	...	200,2110-12-0	—	50	210	...	25	25	25	30	34 p.c.
Treacher and Co. ...	......	10,00,000	...	5,07 97-4-1	...	520	490	1,277-6	6	6	3	4½	...
Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ld.	Messrs. Tata Sons and Co.	2,01,00,000	60,00,000	...	...	Fully paid	467	35,000	6	6		...	...
Shivrajpur Syndicate. Ld.	Killick Nixon and Co.	5,00,000q	...	79,000	66,700	10	21	4,952	...	...	10	10	...
The Bombay United Spg. and Wg. Co. Ld	Messrs. Khatau Makanji and Co.	15,00,000	...	11,09,572-14-10	...	250	48[illegible]	8,903-5-2	..	...	6	16	...

a Preference share capital Rs. 6,00,000 ; Rs. 8,00,000 Total Capital. [illegible] Rs 2,89,820 Depriciation. c [illegible] of Dividend Fund Rs. 3,06,000 d Rs. 5,00,000 only called up. e Depreciation of machinery and other accounts Rs 15,25,000. f Rs. 75 per share for six months ended 31st Dec 1912, Dividend for 30th June 1913, is to be declared ther after. g Ord. Rs. 4,71,000, Pref. Rs. 6,44,800. Total Rs. 11,15,900. Life Assurance Fund Rs 63,31,438-10-8, Guarantee Assurance Fund Rs. 1,43,720-1[illegible]-8, Shareholders Bonus Fund Rs. 35,05[illegible]-0-11. Investment Reserve Fund Rs. 1,[illegible]6,76-13-0. i On one thousand shares j On two thousand shares. k Half year ending 31st December 1912 Adinterim dividend at Rs. 45 per share. l Building Depreciation Fund Rs 44,000. Machinery Depreciation Fund Rs. 1,70 6[illegible]-5-11 Reserve Fund 90,000, Equalization of Dividend Fund Rs. 75,000. m Land Rs. 61,01[illegible]-9-10. Building and Tank Rs. 3,54,061-10-0, Building extension Rs. 1,09,135-7 3, Machinery Accessories, &c Rs. 10,61,518-13-2. n Will be out in October, 1913. o Year ended June 20 ppeeg Enam. Rs. 25. for quarter shares. p Not declared yet. q in shares of Rs. 10 each.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

AMERICAN POLO TEAM.

MR. WHITNEY WITHDRAWS FROM THE CAPTAINCY.

LONDON, Dec 8.

Mr. Whitney has withdrawn from the captaincy of the American Polo Team.

BOMBAY RACES.

ENTRIES FOR FIRST EXTRA MEETING.

For the First Extra Meeting at Mahaluxmi on Saturday December 13, entries are as follows :—

THE OLD YEAR PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs.—Mr Kelso's, b e g Lord Robert by Robert le Diable—Lady Derry (4 years) Mr L K Kapadia's, ch e m Lady Douglas (aged); Mr. Goff's, b aus h Two Brigs by Ayr Laddie—Lari (5 years); Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' b aus g Master Delaval (aged); Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' bl aus g First Venture by Harmonist —Gaulio (4 years); HH Jam Saheb's, ch e m Lady R by The Victory Miss—Polly (4 years); H H Jam Saheb's, b e m Wild Bird by Rocksand—Lack-a-Daisy (3 years); Mr Aga Coochick Shah's, ch e g Devereux (aged); Mr Pitt's, ch e m Impecunious (3 years); Mr J C Smith's, ch aus g Lord Reay (aged).

A SELLING PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.—Mr Yacoob Swedani's, b a h Fathibeg (5 years); Mr. R R S', b a h Ironchest (5 years); Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' g a h Bhatty Chief (4 years); Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass' ch a h Thabashir (4 years); Mr. Sahin Abdul Rehman's, b a h Farash (6 years); Mr Abdul Rehman Dakeel's, g a h Kokab (5 years); Mr M H Sharaballi's b a h Nafa (4 years); Mr Naji Syed Rashid's, b a h Golden Ducat (5 years); Major F B Prideaux's, b a h Young Berlin (4 years); Mr S A Wahed's, g a h Sirmust (5 years); Mr S A Wahed's, b a h Langford (4 years); Mr Haji Mahmood Mahomed's, b a h Mootavuz (3 years); Mr M H Maney's, g a Moo-a-fij (4 years); Mr Shaik Sulleman's, b a h Sir Malt (4 years).

THE DECEMBER PLATE.—Distance about 7 furlongs.—Mr A S Oomer's, ch a h Sunspot (aged) ; Messrs Heath and A S Oomer's br a h Trustee (6 years) ; Mr Ali bin Talib's, ch a h Shami (aged) ; Mr Ali bin Talib's, b a h Mahakoom (4 years) ; Mr R R S', ch a h The Winner (6 years); Mr R R S', b a h Iron Chest (5 years) ; Mr N Begmahomed's, b a h Mysore (aged); Mr Abdoola Faras', b a h Malster (6 years) 14.0 ; Messrs M Goculdas and P Mathuradass', g a h Sparrow Hawk (4 years) ; Mr J R Raja's, b a h Guinea Merchant (aged) ; Mr Ebrahim Mutlag's, ch a h Mutar 14.0 (4 years); Mr Esmail Gussoo's, b a h Ajmere (6 years) ; Mr M H Sharaballi's, b a h Nafa (4 years) ; Major F B Prideaux's, b a h Young Hyderi (3 years) ; Mr S A Wahed's, ch a h Seaman (4 years) ; Mr Zaid bin Mahomed's, ch a h Harry Johnson (6 years).

AN AUCTION PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs—Nawab Najaf Ali khan's, g a h Minerva 13.3 Rs 500 ; Mr Ebrahim Minis, ch a h Safi 13.3 Rs 600 ; Mr R R S', b a h Kader Beg 13.3 1-2 Rs 500 ; Mr A A Rehman's, g a h Good Evening 13.2 1-4 Rs 500; Mr N Begmahomed's b a h Creditor 13.2 3-4 Rs 500 ; Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass', b a h Ghalib 13.3 3-4 Rs 500 ; Mr Abdoola Mana's, g a h Young Mcoreed 13.3 1-4 Rs 500 ; Mr J R Raja's ch a h Guinea Mohur 14.0 Rs 500 ; Mr Mahomed A Nanjee's, b a h Aga Pasha 13.3 3-4 Rs 500: Capt S J Donovan's, ch a h Mercy 13.2 1-2 Rs 500 ; Mr S A Wahed and Aga Mirza Ahmed's, g a h Startler 13.2 1-4 Rs 500 ; Mr Nasser Abdoola's g a h Papa 13.2 1-4 Rs 500 ; Mr Nasser Abdoola's ch a h Flying Machine 13.3 3-4 Rs 500; Mr H R Badshah's, g a h Pretender II 13.3 Rs 500.

THE NOVICE PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.—Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's, g a h Anas 13 1 3-4 ; Mr Ali bin Talib's, g a h Ameer 13 3 3-4 ; Mr R R S', b a h Red Wood 13 2 1-4 ; Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass', ch a h Hubert 13 2 1-2 ; H H Jam Saheb's, g a h Biglig 13 3 3-4 ; Mr Ebrahim Mana's, g a h Malabar 13 3 1-4 ; Mr Abdoola Mana's, ch a h Beethoven 13 3 3-4 ; Mr Shaik Esmails, ch a h Jehangir Shah 13 3 1-4 ; Messrs A A Mahomed and A R Dakeel's, b a h Mulberry 13 3 ; Mr A R Dakeel's, b a h Kamil 13 2 3-4 ; Mr Bader bin Alwash's, b a h Dhaidan 13 3 1-2 ; Mr N Jehangir's, g a h Ata Allah 13 3 1-2 ; Mr M H Sharaballi's, br a h Small Diamond 13 3 1-4 ; Mr G K's, g a h Prem 13 3 ; Mr. J Crawford's, g a h The Tetrarch 14 0 ; Mr Syed Rashid's, b a h Turkish Spot 14 0 ; Mr Syed Rashid's, ch a h American Spot 13 3 1-2 ; Mr A R H Mahomed's, g a h Aflatoon 13 1 1-2 ; Mr G H G Ali's, g a h President 13 2 1-2 ; Mr K B Sorabji's, b a h Alwar 13 3 3-4.

THE MORLAND PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.—Mr A S Oomer's, g a h Zuheir 13 3 3-4 ; Nawab Najaf Ali Khan's, ch a h Master Bill 13 3 3-4 ; Mr Ali bin Talib's, b a h Lord Roseberry 13 3 1-2 ; Mr Ali bin Talib's, br a h Raspberry 13 3 1-4 ; Mr R R S', ch a h Zaki Pasha 13 2 1-2 ; Mr Dara Cowasjee's, b a h Gafal 13 2 ; Mr Abdoola Faras', b a h Reminder, 13 1 3-4 ; Messrs M Goculdass and P Mathuradass', b a h Baloz 13 3 3-4 ; Mr J Crawford's, b a h Occident 13 3.

M. C. C. TEAM IN S. AFRICA.

ENGLISH CAPTAIN AND "OUTSIDE AID."

Mr. Douglas, speaking at a dinner given in honour of the M. C. C. team in mail week, said, according to a Reuter telegram, that the team last week had been reduced to eleven men owing to the illness of Mr. D. C. Robinson and a chill contracted by Barnes on the voyage out.

He considered that the M. C. C. ought to play only their own members, without calling in outside aid.

HAMPSHIRE CRICKET CLUB

The annual report and balance-sheet of the Hants County Cricket Club reveal a loss on the season's working of £206 1s. 5d. The Committee have awarded Bowell the Sussex match at Southampton next year for his benefit. They also state that the Hon. L. H. Tennyson hopes to play regularly for them next season, but Lieutenant Abercrombie will be abroad for the next two years.

BOMBAY GUN CLUB.

FORTNIGHTLY SHOOT AT MAHIM.

The usual fortnightly shoot was held at Mahim on the 8th instant. The opening event was a ten bird sweepstakes for which are R. Kennedy and H. L. Sherbrooke with six kills each, plus 3 handicap, returned the top scores and on shooting off the tie the latter was the winner.

A similar sweep followed in which A. W. Noble with seven kills and four hadicap was seen to advantage, second place being taken by W. S. Rogers with eight kills plus 1 handicap.

The Nobel Cup came next, A. W. Noble with nine kills and 3½ handicap being the winner. Five other shooters tied for second place, A. Leeson winning on the shoot off.

The final shoot for the C. B. S. A. Medal followed in conjunction with a handicap sweep, W. S. Rogers and A. Leeson with eight kills plus 1 handicap making top scores.

At the conclusion of the shoot it was found that W. S. Rogers with a score of 52 for his six shoots had achieved a popular win, for which he receives the Association Gold Medal. His form throughout the competition was very consistent and his scores were all made from a short mark his handicap during the competition varying from 2 to scratch. A. W. Noble made the second best score and receives the Bronze Medal.

Entries were then taken for a Spoon Competition which attracted ten shooters, A. W. Noble with seven kills and 2 handicap and J. Graf with six kills and 3 handicap tied and on shooting off A. W. Noble with a score of eight was declared the winner.

A single barrel competition for an automatic pistol presented by the Colt Firearms Co. was the final event, the conditions being that the pistol is to be won three times before becoming the property of any member. A. Leeson and W. S. Rogers returned the highest scores and on shooting off, a prolonged struggle ensued no less than three shoots being necessary before A. Leeson could dispose of his opponent.

UNIVERSITY FOOTBALL.

OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE "SOCCER" FORM.

The term in which the University Association captains have to get their sides together is fast running its course, and while Oxford go on improving their material, chosen with little present-day form as an aid, Cambridge, almost an Old Blue eleven at starting, show deterioration rather than otherwise, says the *Daily Mail.* This is the deduction to be drawn from the results on Saturday in mail week, when Oxford overwhelmed Civil Service, who in the Southern Amateur League rank higher than the Casuals, who held their own at Cambridge.

Now comparisons are invariably apt to bring trouble to the man who argues confidently by them ; but here we have a 5—0 victory and a 2 all draw. Moreover, the results could be traced to strength in the all-important matter of finishing attack—the attribute of Oxford's greatness—on the one hand; on the other to lamentable blunders in defence and failure to utilise chances near goal.

So, while Oxford possessed the football virtues, Cambridge betrayed a weakness for committing sins for which atonement cannot readily be made. Cambridge have had little match practice owing to their leaving dates open in the vain hope of an early settlement of the amateur trouble, whereas Oxford indifferent on this matter, have the reward from many good games in a forward line of much ability and a defence that works hard and goes on increasing in sureness.

A RUGBY SENSATION.

FRENCH UNION AND ENGLISH PLAYERS.

Considerable sensation has been caused in French sporting circles by the action of the French Rugby Football Union, which has refused to grant certain British Rugby players their playing licences.

According to a new regulation, all foreign players must apply for special licences before taking part in games in France. Amongst those who have been refused licences are Percy Bush, the Welsh International, now playing for Nantes ; Roe, another Welshman ; and Hayward who formerly played for Somerset. Percy Bush has decided to lay his case before the Welsh Committee.

THE CASE OF PERCY BUSH.

Percy Bush, writing to a Cardiff correspondent respecting the ban placed upon him by the French Rugby Union, explains his position as follows :—

"I can play in all other matches except those counting for the championship. The refusal of this licence is in no sense a reflection upon me. At any rate, I think that. I have written to the French Union asking upon what grounds they debar me from playing, and if the answer is not satisfactory I shall refer the matter to the International Board, via the Welsh Rugby Union.

"When I made application for my licence I explained my position very fully to the Union in a letter. I feel convinced in my own mind that they do not, as indeed they cannot, doubt my amateurism."

QUARTER MILE SWIMMING RECORD.

Jack Hatfield, of Middlesbrough, the champion swimmer, at Edinburgh attacked the quarter-mile record. He suffered through having no pacers, but covered the distance in 5min. 29sec., breaking the all-comers' record of Scotland made by Battersby of 5min. 30 1-5 sec. Hatfield swam twice out of the line, otherwise he would have done better time.

BIG GAME HUNTING.

AN EXCITING TIME WITH A RHINO.

A SHOOTING TRIP IN BRITISH EAST AFRICA.

An interesting article, dealing with the excitement of big-game hunting in British East Africa, appears in the "Field." The writer says :—

On this particular shooting trip in British East Africa, when I had reached the last "boma" or post, where there is a white official in charge, I was told there was much better shooting three days further north. Accordingly, having procured a native guide, I started one morning early, and about 6'30 a.m. I marked a few reed buck grazing in the open some 300 yards away on a hillside. There being no cover between us, it seemed a favourable opportunity for a first trial shot, which might serve as a good omen for the shoot at large. But I missed by at least thirty yards, and can only explain the foozle by the fact that I was shooting uphill and the morning mists had not entirely cleared.

A CAREFUL APPROACH.

It was upon the third day on the plains that I first saw a rhino. I had been out since 5 a.m. without firing a shot, and then about 11'30 my gunbearer drew my attention to an object about 150 yards distant. It was a rhinoceros, apparently fast asleep. I studied him and the surroundings carefully, and, selecting a small bush distant, perhaps, 100 yeards, proceeded to stalk him from behind. By patient kneework the bush, which was fifty yards from the sleeping animal, was reached quite easily. Moving out a few yards to ensure a clear shot, I sat down, "held on" to where I thought the neck joined the shoulder, and fired. Surely I must have had game fright very badly, for I "pulled down," and only hit him high in the leg.

Off he went, away from me, I am glad to say, and at what was to me then an astonishing rate. I fired again as he was going off, but though I hit him, my shot only made him run all the faster, and he disappeared over a gentle undulation. Following him up and getting down wind, I was able to give him another. 450 bullet, which made him very sick, in fact, in my ignorance, I thought he was killed. I knew better next time. However, he went off and lay up in some longish grass, so that watching him through the glasses, I concluded he was dying, but to make sure decided to leave him and drive a dry watercourse for birds, a mile away on the left.

STILL ALIVE.

Here I had some excellent fun, with the partridge and spur fowl. Presently I noticed, continues the writer, that the thorn trees which fringed the watercourse were alive with vultures, and knowing how well their instinct guides them to a corpse it now occurred to me that my rhino must be dead. Back, therefore, I tramped to his whereabouts, and getting down wind surmised, after a good look through the glasses that he was stone dead until I saw an ear twitch. Even then I believed he was practically done for.

It was, however, well to be cautious, and I crawled on my stomach to within thirty yards, and then could distinctly see his wicked little eyes. He was lying down his nose on the ground, knees bent under, with every vulnerable part protected by his horn. There we lay each waiting for the other to make the first move, and while watching him I must admit I did a lot of thinking; amongst other things I wished I was up a tree instead of flat on my stomach on the ground. He could not wind nor see me, but knew there was something wrong; he only wanted a sign to give the direction for his charge, and this I knew.

After what seemed like half an hour, but was really only five minutes, the suspense was terminated by an accidental but obvious cough from my gunbearer behind me. With surprising quickness the huge pachyderm rose and charged like a streak of lightning. As I was using only a single-barrel gun, I knew that if I did not stop him with the first bullet he would have me, but some merciful providence held my gun straight, and as he came I shot him through the chest right into the heart.

I leaped to my feet on firing, and the enormous brute crumpled up almost at my feet and squealed like a shot hare. He was a very old brute, with his horn very much worn, and his flanks badly scarred from fighting. I have shot others before and since, and been in more than one tight corner, but I shall never forget those five minutes' waiting, and never did I think so quickly as when he charged.

GOLFERS AND HUNTSMEN.

Owing to a refusal by the committee of the Southdown Hunt to pay a small sum asked for as compensation for damage done when hounds ran over the course one day last season, the committee of the Lewes Golf Club, warned the hunt off the land in their tenancy, and they state that they will hold the Hunt Committee responsible for any injury done by the hunt and its servants or followers when trespassing on the Club's property. The incident is much regretted in the locality.

KINNEIR'S RECOVERY.

Kinneir, the Warwickshire batsman, has recovered from the illness and injuries which kept him out of the side for the greater part of last season. He hopes to be thoroughly fit for next summer, when he will take a benefit.

THE GREEK OLYMPIC GAMES.

The secretary-general of the Greek Olympic Games Committee in mail week discussed with King Constantine the question of the Greek Olympic Games to be held here next spring. There is no doubt, says Reuter, that the games will take place.

FAMOUS LAWN TENNIS PLAYER.

REPORTED TO BE RETURNING TO THE GAME.

It is stated that Mr. H. L. Doherty, the famous lawn tennis player, will return to to the game next year with a view to competing in the Davis Cup contest against America. Although he has been out of the game for several years, Mr. Doherty is only thirty-seven years of age. He held the All England singles championship for five years and, with his brother, captured the doubles championship eight times.

STATESMEN'S HOBBY.

SIR EDWARD GREY ON THE JOYS OF THE ANGLER.

EIGHT H.-P. FISH.

Some good anglers' tales, not of the accepted type, are contained in a handsome volume issued by Messrs. Dent at 31s. 6d., and entitled "A Book of Fishing Stories." The work is edited by that well-known naturalist, Mr. F. G. Aflalo, and there is an impressive list of contributors.

Mr. Sidney Buxton discusses the essential difference between shooting and fishing, and points out that, while the shooter must have his bag, a blank day may be to the fisherman full of interest and enjoyment. He tells a story of a fisherman who after a successful four hours' tussle with a large salmon, came back in triumph and related the story to his aunt. Like all anglers, he laid wearisome emphasis on the time occupied and the muscular expenditure.

"But, my dear Tom," the aunt remarked at last, "why did you not cut the string and get rid of the brute?"

Why, asks Mr. Buxton, is it that day after day a single salmon, and one only, is caught ! Is it that among so many fish covered by the fly there is each day in one pool only one fish more active, more enterprising more alert, and more intelligent than the rest. Or is this particular fish, so to speak, the village idiot?

Sir Edward Grey dilates on the pleasures of sea-trout fishing, which he is inclined to think is the best of all sport. The Foreign Secretary, in his description of the joys of angling, rises to an eloquence superior to any of his platform triumphs. "Sea-trout fishing," he says, "combines all the wildness of salmon fishing with the independence of trout fishing, and one may have all the excitement of hooking large fish without using a heavy rod and heavy tackle. There is less rule and formality than there is about salmon fishing, and there seems to be more scope for the individuality of the angler. Perhaps this is because the sea trout season comes so directly after a long period of work in the stale air of cities and coincides with the first burst into freedom and fresh atmosphere. The difference is so great in August that there come times when the angler has a sense of physical energy and strength beyond all his experience in ordinary life. . . . There comes upon one a feeling of fitness, of being made of nothing but health and strength so perfect that life need have no other end than enjoyment. . . . The pure act of breathing at such times seems glorious. . . . There are times when I have stood still for joy of it all on my way to the wild freedom of the highland moors and felt in wind and looked upon the mountains and water and sky till I felt conscious only of the strength of a mighty current of life, which swept away all consciousness of self and made me a part of all that I beheld."

Lord Desborough, who discourses on tarpon fishing, refers to the danger arising from the jumping propensities of the tarpon, a fish which sometimes reaches a length of over seven feet and may weigh as much as 210lb. If one happens to jump on to a fisherman or even into his boat, the consequences may be disagreeable. He recalls also a case in which one angler was knocked overboard by a porpoise and disabled for ten days in consequence. The most exhausting fights he ever had with tarpon were with three fish hooked exactly in the middle of the back. How they managed to get hooked in that spot is not easy to determine, though the experience is fairly common.

Lord Desborough's last fish in Florida was a gigantic shark, which seized a 100lb. tarpon that he was playing and, having swallowed it, got hooked itself. A harpooned devil fish, Lord Desborough says, makes light of dragging a string of three or four rowing boats against the tide for hours, its strength being, apparently, equivalent to that of an 8 h.-p. steam engine.

OXFORD ATHLETICS.

RESTRICTIONS IMPOSED ON RHODES SCHOLARS.

The Oxford University Athletic Committee have passed the following important resolutions :—

(1) That a residence of any time in any other university or similar institution shall disqualify a competitor from competing in the Oxford University Freshmen's Athletic Sports.

(2) That in the Oxford University Athletic Club Sports, as distinct from College Sports, no competitor shall compete if more than twenty-four years of age.

These resolutions are not intended to take effect until the season October, 1914-15.

The sweeping victories of Rhodes scholars in the Freshmen's Sports at Oxford, have frequently been commented upon, and attention has been drawn to the apathy of public schoolboys and undergraduates towards athletics.

The new rules apply, it will be seen, to the Freshmen's sports and to the Oxford University sports. In practice, however, it seems certain, says *The Times,* that the effect of them will extend to the meeting between Oxford and Cambridge at Queen's Club. The athletes who win the various events in the Oxford University Sports are chosen to represent Oxford in those events against Cambridge, and, therefore to debar a man from competing in the Oxford University Sports is to debar him from obtaining a blue or half-blue.

There is, however, a further point to be noticed. The second resolution fixes the age-limit at twenty-four. Mr. Anthony Hope Hawkins is informed that the average age of Rhodes scholars when they go up to Oxford is twenty-two. If this is so, the majority of Rhodes scholars will be eligible during their first two years in residence, and thus the effect of the new rule will not be nearly so considerable as appears at first sight.

£2,000 TRANSFER FEE.

George Utley, captain of the Barnsley team, who plays left half-back, has been transferred to Sheffield United, his transfer fee being £2,000. Utley is a native of Elsecar, near Barnsley, and he has played for Barnsley for five years. Tall and broadly built, he has taken part in international trial matches, and last season represented England against Ireland. Three or four weeks ago he had his benefit, which yielded nearly £400.

* * *

The obsolete battleship Ramillies, for whose safety fears were entertained during the recent gale, was towed into Spithead yesterday by two tugs to replenish the gear which was carried away during the storm.

PIMPLES SPREAD DOWN SIDE OF FACE

Could Not Sleep at Night for Itching and Scratching. Spread to Head. Hair Began to Fall Off. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

20, Frederick St., Bradford, Yorks, Eng. —"Some two years ago I broke out down the side of my face with some pimples. They got worse and they spread down the side of my face. I could not sleep at night for itching and scratching, and also got so I would not go out as I was a very bad sight to look at. It spread to my head and the hair began to fall off my head. I was told it was eczema. I commenced to try some salves and ointment but found that they did not do me any good but I got worse. I had several bottles of medicine that did not do me any good and I got downhearted about my case.

"I happened to see an advertisement about Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I thought that I would try them. Before I had used one set I was nearly cured. The second set my eczema was gone and my skin began to heal and my hair began to grow again. After using four sets of Cuticura Soap and Ointment I am perfectly cured and my skin is as smooth and clear as before I had any skin disease." (Signed) Fred Imeson, June 5, 1912.

No other emollients do so much for pimples, blackheads, red, rough skins and itching, scaly scalps. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout India, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. Skin Book, will be sent post-free on application to Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta or Bombay, or Newbery, 27 Charterhouse Sq., London.

India's Premier Turf Accountants:

J. B. BEATTIE & Co.,
CHANDERNAGORE.

Books Open on
KING-EMPEROR'S CUP
AND
VICEROY'S CUP.

Doubles, Trebles and Mixed Places, 1, 2 and 1, 2, 3.
Full Multiplication Odds.
Totalisator Commissions also executed on all Races.

Send for Weekly Price List.

Established over 20 Years in India.

Telegrams : "HANDICAP," Chandernagore.
Telephone No. 82, Chandernagore.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. H. The MAHARAJA

GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.

OCULISTS AND SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS.
Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

SERVICES OF
A
RESIDENT OPHTHALMIC SURGEON
FREE

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
Eyesight Specialist

WITH 25 YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE.

Holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. G. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. R. H. Foreman, R.A.M.C., P.M.O., Bo. Brigade, and other high personages.

Entirely New Stock of :—Spectacles Eye-glass, Glare and Dust Eye-protectors, Motor Goggles, Powerful Binoculars, Opera Glasses, Clinical Thermometers. etc. etc

Prices Extremely Moderate

Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction," free on application.

Do you Suffer With Rheumatism ?

Has this terrible, nerve-racking, painful ailment fastened itself upon you ? Don't lose hope. Here's succour for you.

Little's Oriental Balm has cured thousands of cases of inveterate chronic cases of Rheumatism—among them hundreds of cases that were pronounced hopeless by doctors. Through this wonderful remedy sufferers have abandoned their crutches and are to-day cured after years of intense suffering.

Here's a case in point. Mr. W. Elger, of Alwatton, Petterborough, among other things, writes : "I always had the best medical treatment, but was never able to obtain immediate or permanent relief until I tried Little's Oriental Balm. The result was simply marvellous. It eased the pain almost immediately and has done for me what all other remedies failed to do."

Don't hesitate. Get a bottle to-day.

For external use only.

Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhœa by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by
J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

GRAHAM'S

FIVE CROWN PORT

An Old Tawny Dry Wine.

CARLTON WHISKY.

RICHD MATHEWS & CO. LTD. TRADE MARK

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ltd., LONDON.
Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

A BOON AND A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND.
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR LADIES

A Safe, Reliable and Certain Remedy for Irregularities, Delay and Functional Troubles. Ladies who once use them invariably keep a bottle in hand ready for emergencies. Refuse substitutes, no other remedy is "just as good." Insist on having Dr Le Clerc's Pills for Ladies & you will not be disappointed. The genuine have words "[illegible]" on Govt Stamp affixed to every package. Price 2/9 with full directions (Postage to Colonies 2d extra) from Dr Le Clerc Medicine Co. Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. Sold by LENNON, LTD all branches in South Africa. BEWARE OF USELESS IMITATIONS.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD

This remarkable compound, the latest discovery of modern times for all phases of brain and nerve wreckage and exhaustion, sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, &c., whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excesses, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to those who had so recently seemed played out, "used up," and valueless

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poison, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground. Registered Trade Mark, "VETARZO."

Sole Proprietors: THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons infringing the Proprietors' rights.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on certain vitally important matters with which every young man should be acquainted. Post free in plain sealed envelope on receipt of Postal Order, sixpence from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Agents for South Africa: Lennon Ltd. (all Branches). Agents for India: [illegible]

Bombay Gazette.

CHRISTMAS NUMBER, 1913.

THE Christmas Number of the *Bombay Gazette*, this year will surpass its predecessors in bulk and literary merit.

Among other features it will contain the following new stories by well-known authors :—

A CHRISTMAS TEMPTATION,
By FERGUS HUME.

THE SNOW MAN,
By ALICE & CLAUDE ASKEW.

DR. LYON'S LOST PRESCRIPTION,
By ALGERNON GISSING.

AT THE ELEVENTH HOUR,
By HAROLD BINDLOSS.

HER NEW YEAR'S EVE,
By MRS. C. E. WEIGHALL.

WHEN THE THAW CAME,
By HILDA COWHAM.

THE KITTENS AND THE PLUM-PUDDING.
By LOUIS WAIN.

A ROMANCE OF OLDEN TIMES,
By W. H. ROBERTSON.

THE SCOUTS' CHRISTMAS HOAX,
By A. NORMAN.

ONCE A YEAR,
By BARRY PAGE.

EVERY MAN'S HAND AGAINST HIM,
By ANNIE S. SWAN.
SOMEBODY'S SONG,
By ANNIE S. SWAN.

CHRISTMAS SPIRIT,
By DOROTHEA DEAKIN.

THE CHRISTMAS TRAVELLERS,
By KATHARINE TYNAN.

ALTERED TIMES,
By JESSIE POPE.
CHRISTMAS IN THE FUTURE,
By JESSIE POPE.

SANTA CLAUS'S NEPHEW,
By OWEN OLIVER.

MY IDEAL CHRISTMAS,
By THE BISHOP OF DURHAM
SIR J. D. REES, K.C.I.E., C.V.O., M.P. ETC., ETC.,

AND

CHRISTMAS CHATS
BY
The BISHOP DURHAM,
Sir J. D. REES,
Sir GEORGE DOUGLAS,
Rev. A. N. COOPER,
GEORGE ROBEY,
CONNIE EDISS,
GEORGE FORMBY,
MAY MOORE DUPREZ,
WILKIE BARD,
JEAN AYLWIN,
WILL EVANS,
QUEENIE LEIGHTON.

Advertisement space being limited applications should be made early to the General Manager.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price Rs.	a.	p.	
Snowflake 150 deg	6	0	2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg	5	12	2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg	5	2	2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg	5	0	2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg	4	15	2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg	4	15	2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins)	4	6	0	per 2 tins
Camel Brand 125° (in tins)	4	6	0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4	6	0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in bulk)	3	12	0	per 8 Imp. galns.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla, Andheri and Thana Agents add one anna to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.

The total inclusive cost for upkeep and running expenses including cleaning, Petrol, Lubricating, Renewal of Tyres, and all other charges, taken for a period of three years running in this country, averaged

ONLY Rs. 55 FOR EACH
500 MILES.
THE FORD MOTOR CARS

have done and are still doing this. Compare these figures with the running cost of any other make of car and see what a saving is effected by running a FORD MOTOR CAR.

Write us for Catalogue and detailed Specifications.

AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE CO.,
35, Medows Street, Bombay.
10, Alipur Road, Delhi.

LONDON'S LEADING FASHION JOURNAL

Everything you want to know about "Dress" will be found in the current issue of "FASHIONS FOR ALL," now on sale. The best designs, the best ideas, the best patterns, the best transfer designs, the most helpful dress-making advise, and the most practical cooking, household, and fancywork articles are contained in this latest issue of England's Predominant Fashion Journal, which is the only fully comprehensive guide to Present Modes published.

HOW YOU CAN OBTAIN FASHIONS FOR ALL

"FASHIONS FOR ALL" is on sale every month at every bookseller's and railway bookstall. If you would care to become a regular subscriber and thus make certain of always securing your copy, send a money order to the value of 3/- to the Subscription Department,

FASHIONS FOR ALL,
233, Regent St., London,
ENGLAND,

and "FASHIONS FOR ALL" will be sent post free to you for six months.

FASHIONS FOR ALL
PUBLISHED MONTHLY.

COMMERCE
The leading Financial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Insurance medium in the East
COMMERCE
The leading Banking organ in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Commercial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Advertising medium in the East.

A free copy will be forwarded post free on application from any well-known firm.

LARGE CIRCULATION throughout INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON.

COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE:—
25-26 Waterloo Street,
CALCUTTA.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY
(Bombay to the Bosphorus.)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

Apply to the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BROADWOOD PIANOS.

"I regard it as an altar on which I shall place the sublimest offerings of my spirit to the divine Apollo."
Beethoven.

BLUTHNER PIANOS.

"are the sweetest toned pianos in the world."—Dr. Oscar Paul in his "History of the Pianoforte."

SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.

Note the name please SCHIEDMAYER J. & P. "It gives me the greatest pleasure to play on it."—
Sir Edward Elgar, Mus. Doc.

LIPP PIANOS.

"The best upright piano in the world."—T. Haigh, Mus. B.

STEINWEG-NACHF PIANOS.

"Like all instruments of the excellent house of Steinweg-Nachf has afforded me the greatest pleasure."—
Joh. Brahms.

POINTS IN FAVOUR OF OUR PIANOFORTES.
Superb Tone.
Delicate Touch.
Splendid Construction.
Cash or Deferred Payment.
Catalogue of pianos on application to
MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

We cannot guarantee to insert advertisements in their proper position if received after 7 p.m.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box No. 209, General Post Office, Bombay.

THE
Bombay Gazette

Tuesday, 9th December, 1913.

INDIAN CRIMINAL TRIBES.

Some idea of the magnitude of the problem presented by the criminal tribes of India may be gathered from a valuable report by Commissioner F. Booth-Tucker on the work of the Salvation Army among these people. The criminal tribes, as he points out, represent a phase of crime which is almost unknown in Europe. On the one side are ranged the police backed up by the army; on the other, an array of marauders comprising men, women and children, who "meet power with cunning, and force with fraud. They utilise the railway for rapid raids, the Post Office for remitting their loot. Locating themselves on the boundaries of different States and Provinces, they pass rapidly from one to another, baffling the vigilance of the police. Inured to hardship, adepts in every artifice, trained from infancy by their expert leaders, they carry on a guerilla warfare which defies the combined efforts of an army of 150,000 police, and 700,000 village watchmen to repress." In the Bombay Presidency the members of criminal tribes are very numerous. Commissioner Booth-Tucker quotes a letter from an official who states that in his district they comprise 38 per cent. of the population and number nearly a quarter of a million. The whole of these people, if not actually engaged in crime, are closely associated with it, and participate in the profits derived from robbery and fraud. Other parts of India abound with marauders of a similar type and the question of dealing with them is one of the greatest difficulty. The writer of the present report believes that a strong policy is a wise one, and that weak action is inimical to the interests alike of the State and the criminal. The Criminal Tribes Act places a weapon in the hands of the local Governments which, if used efficiently and unflinchingly, will help materially to suppress the evil aimed at. The Act empowers the local Government to register and locate the tribes, and to create industrial and agricultural domiciles for them, so as to enable their members to gain an honest livelihood. Unfortunately, however, as Commissioner Booth-Tucker points out, there has been much hesitation and delay in enforcing the provisions of the Act, and even when the Act has been brought into operation it has been worked along permissive and voluntary lines. It is the powerful men who keep in the back-ground and exercise absolute mastery over the ordinary members of the tribe who should be effectively dealt with. Commissioner Booth Tucker in emphasising this point remarks that in one Province alone over 30 lakhs worth of property was stolen in 1912, and of this amount about 4½ lakhs worth only was recovered. Now the leaders of the gang secure the largest share of the loot, and the writer declares that it would be absurd to ask these men to resign so profitable a business, and to settle down to the humdrum life of a coolie at four annas a day. They will not lead honest lives themselves nor will they allow their followers to become honest men, if they can prevent it. The chiefs, therefore, should be gripped with a firm hand, and the rank and file must be presented with the alternatives of prison or an industrial settlement. The success obtained by the Salvation Army in dealing with criminal tribes lends weight to the contentions advanced by Commissioner Booth-Tucker. The Salvation Army, as he points out, have already 22 settlements and three children's industrial homes. The total population of the settlements is over 3,600 men, women and children, and it is expected to double this number within the next few months. It is the object of the Army to give all the occupants of their settlements an opportunity of becoming honest members of society and many eminent officials have testified to the magnificent results that have been achieved. The work is, of course, arduous and difficulties constantly arise. But on the whole excellent progress is being made. The well-directed but hitherto wasted labour of some 3,500 criminals is producing a monthly income of several thousand rupees towards their own support, and this in spite of the fact that the Army has to deal with raw, unskilled and often unmanageable labourers. The considerations which are put forward in the report deserve the earnest attention of all who are concerned in administration, and it seems especially desirable that there should be no half-heartedness displayed in putting into operation, where necessary, the provisions of the Criminal Tribes Act.

LORD NAPIER AND ETTRICK. THE late Lord Napier and Ettrick, who has died in his sixty-eighth year, followed a diplomatic career and, except by family tradition, was not associated with India. But his father, as Governor of Madras and as officiating Viceroy after Lord Mayo's assassination, played an important part in this country. He came to India as tenth Baron Napier of Merchistoun in the peerage of Scotland, and on his leaving it he was created Baron Ettrick of Ettrick in the British peerage for his distinguished services. He was so popular and successful at Madras that his name was freely spoken of in connection with the Viceroyalty. But, after the close of his rule at Madras—in virtue of his position as senior Governor, he had officiated as Viceroy for some three months—he was passed over, and Lord Northbrook was sent out to take over the position. Curiously enough Lord Ettrick had succeeded as Governor at Madras, in 1866, Sir William Denison who had also been called upon by statute to fill a temporary vacancy in the Viceroyalty caused by the death in this country of the Earl of Elgin in 1863. Lord Napier came to Madras after a distinguished career in the diplomatic service as ambassador at various foreign courts, and proved a very able as well as energetic Governor. He visited personally every part of his large province, and it was remarked that since the date of the great Munro no other ruler had made himself so thoroughly acquainted with the Presidency under him. He was especially popular with the Indian community, as he came much in personal contact with it, and had no sympathy with red-tape methods. His name is chiefly connected with economic reforms, especially in the Madras Native Army which was considerably reduced by Lord Mayo upon his recommendation and a saving of twenty lakhs a year thus effected. After leaving India, he retired from the diplomatic service though a few years later he was popularly supposed to be designated for the post of Ambassador at Constantinople.

BOMBAY'S RURAL SCHOOLS. DR. COLEMAN, the Director of Agriculture in the Mysore State has recently made an extended tour in Europe, America and Japan with the object of enquiring into the methods of agricultural education in vogue there. As is well-known, the Mysore State Durbar is instituting a comprehensive system of technical education, and evidently is anxious to improve the character of its agricultural instruction as far as possible. The portion of the report which will particularly interest the Bombay Presidency is that which deals with the agricultural education imparted in the primary schools of the United States. There it is realised that although the actual subjects taught in urban and rural schools may be the same, the matter presented to the pupils must be different, and must in each case have direct relation to their environment if the best results are to be obtained. Dr. Coleman, in commenting on this, remarks that India stands in the unique position of being able to develop her rural education along sound lines from the beginning, and thus gives a rather striking endorsement of the policy in regard to rural education which was adopted in this Presidency on the initiative of Lord Sydenham. Rural schools have been established, and in these the children of the ryots are taught to read and write and to do simple sums, such as they may need to do in their business. They are also taught something of the soils and crops of the particular district in which they live, and an effort is made to induce them to take an intelligent interest in agricultural pursuits. A few of these schools were opened on an experimental basis, and their prospects appeared to be very promising. It would be interesting to know definitely what results have so far been produced by them.

Notes of the Day.

Next Friday is to be a day of rejoicing throughout the schools of India. That day, December 12th, is the second anniversary of the proclamation of King George's Coronation at the great Durbar at Delhi, and everywhere the children will make holiday, and the teachers will be called upon to impress upon them the significance of the occasion.

The Englishman is accustomed to being told of the seriousness with which he takes his pleasures. But he does not take them quite so grimly as the American apparently does, judging from recent statistics, which state that during the past football season in the United States fourteen players were killed and 183 more seriously injured.

That those of us whose lot is cast in India do not forget the associations of Christmas is strikingly shown by the figures given elsewhere relating to the increase of postal traffic dealt with by the Bombay authorities as compared with the ordinary mails. For mail-bags, registered letters, and money orders the advance was about 100 per cent. in each case. Nearly a million post-cards, letters and papers, moreover, were sent, from the Bombay office as compared with an average of 420,000 in ordinary weeks.

In an age when doctors tell us we are becoming more and more susceptible to the feeling of pain, and when we pride ourselves on having abolished so many of the cruelties which existed in times past, it is surprising that the efforts to establish a system of painless slaughtering of animals for food are not more successful. Demonstrations of what can be done in that direction are continually being held at Home, and some have been held in India, we believe, but nevertheless the old barbarous methods are still retained. A Town Council in Dorsetshire has just opposed a proposal to establish the system within its jurisdiction, and Mr. Thomas Hardy, the novelist, has made some scathing remarks on such opposition in a letter to the Press.

The French Society of Authors is taking steps to secure for those of its members who write plays for the cinematograph a share of the receipts of the picture theatres at which their work is displayed. It is customary for dramatists to be paid royalties on their plays by the proprietors of the ordinary theatres, and the authors insist that a similar course should be adopted by the owners of cinematograph houses. The enormous figures relating to the moving picture industry have no doubt stimulated the authors to action, for at a meeting held recently in Paris to consider the subject it was stated that last year a single moving picture firm had a turnover of no less than £1,022,000.

It is interesting to note from the mail papers that at the very time Mr. John Gribbel was deciding to give the Glenriddel MSS. to Scotland, as he announced last week he would do, a vigorous chase was being made after the manuscripts. It appears that they were sent to America for sale, and then Scotland awoke, and under the auspices of the Lord Provost of Glasgow, a purchase fund was raised. The Lord Provost hurried off to London to instruct a well-known bookseller to secure the MSS. at all costs, and the bookseller sent a representative across the Atlantic to try and get in touch with the man who was offering them for sale. Meanwhile, Mr. Gribbel had made the purchase, and so the trouble came to an end.

Among the various new industries which it is hoped to establish in India is the cultivation and industrial utilisation of flax. A beginning has been made in Behar and a final report which has just been issued shows that the industry has excellent prospects. The Planters' Association says that "the expert has undoubtedly and very clearly shown that flax can be successfully and profitably grown and prepared in Behar." It now rests with the commercial people, and the planters, the same body adds, to show their appreciation of the work that has been done, and of the help which Government has given by establishing one or more flax institutions.

The purchase of 30,000 tons of Indian coal for shipment to New Zealand is stated to have practically exhausted the available stock of first class coal in the Calcutta market, and prices for immediate delivery have advanced materially. According to the *Statesman* this is the first instance of coal being sent from India to New Zealand, but it will be remembered that a large consignment was despatched to Australia in 1908 when a similar contingency to the present one arose. On that occasion no trouble whatever was experienced in getting the coal off the ships. The New Zealand order, our contemporary adds, has come at a particularly opportune moment, as, owing to the crisis up-country, contractors have been unable to accept delivery, the result being that there is a bigger quantity of available coal, while the railway companies are in a position to place a greater number of wagons than usual at the disposal of the shippers. In regard to the shipment to Australia to which the *Statesman* alludes, it appears that the purchasers on that occasion were by no means enthusiastic over the quality of the Bengal coal delivered to them.

CALCUTTA LETTER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 6.

THE NEW SHERIFF.

There is a Latin proverb which made the text of many a sermon preached at us in our youth. It runs, *Oportet testudinis carnes aut edere aut non edere.* It originated in the belief of the Roman epicures that the flesh of the turtle eaten sparingly was hard of digestion, but if taken plentifully, extremely wholesome. In some form or other this moral was rubbed into Mr. F. H. Stewart when he was an undergraduate at Oxford, for the whole of his public life in Calcutta is a proof of his conviction that you must either do a thing well or not do it at all. It is no exaggeration to say that at the moment he is the outstanding figure in the Calcutta commercial community; yet he is on the sunny side of 45, and it is not many days since his title to fame rested on his prowess in the cricket field. Luck has certainly helped his sudden eminence; but the spiritual dynamic of the precocious achievement has been his thoroughness in small things as well as big. It is notorious that the Calcutta Cricket Club would not be in the proud position it is to-day but for his steady enthusiasm which nothing could damp. All through his connection with the club, which I am glad to say still endures, he has been a most useful all-rounder often performing brilliantly with both bat and ball when such brilliance was most needed to get his team out of a tight corner; but that is the least of his services to the "county club"; it has been dwarfed by his capable organisation and administration, and in the early days by his elegiac exhortations to public school men to play the great game as it ought to be played in England's greatest possession. When I came to Calcutta many years ago, he wrote cricket notes for the Hare Street paper, and it is undeniable that they were a powerful incentive to men of his order to be true to the manly traditions of their youth. His service to the game in India as an "Oxford Authentic" is too well-known in so important a cricket centre as Bombay to need any emphasis at this late date; and your readers will readily understand that his own club profited greatly by so wise an Imperialism. For nearly twenty years Mr. Stewart was the life and soul of the Calcutta Cricket Club; so absorbed did he seem in the religion of cricket that cynics prophesied that he would never be of much account in any other sphere. But cynicism was never worse confounded, as the sequel will show.

A SUCCESSFUL SCOT.

Mr. Stewart came out to Calcutta in the eighteen-nineties as an assistant in the firm of Gladstone Wyllie and Co., in which he had an hereditary interest. In 1872 his father held exactly the same position as he himself holds to-day. The elder Stewart was in that year the chief resident partner of the firm; he was also President of the Caledonian Society and as such Chairman of the St. Andrew's Dinner. The present representative of the well-known name for long years was content to hide his light under a bushel as far as public life was concerned. The firm's responsibility in that direction was supported by the late Mr. J. R. Bertram, the second partner, who became Vice-President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and a member of the Calcutta Corporation. Mr. J. C. Dickson, the senior partner, was wedded to his business, and except as a Steward of the Turf Club, avoided the limelight. When Mr. Bertram left the firm about five years ago, Mr. Stewart felt the call of public duty and at once threw himself into the fray with characteristic enthusiasm. He came rapidly to the front, and in the year of the Royal Durbar had reached the eminence of the vice-chairmanship of the Chamber of Commerce. He played a leading part in the Calcutta reception to the King and Queen, and received the Companionship of the Order of the Indian Empire as a reward. His speech at the annual meeting of the Chamber in the following February was remarkable for the somewhat complacent view he took of the change of capital from Calcutta to Delhi. This did not make for popularity among the European commercial community, and was no doubt the reason that since then he has not been a member of the Chamber Committee, or a commercial representative in the Bengal Council. But he appears to have lived down his temporary unpopularity, for this year he is President of the Caledonian Society and was Chairman of the St. Andrew's Dinner in the Town Hall on Saturday last. Since that event he has been nominated Sheriff for the ensuing year. Luck has had much to do with the latest preferment. Both Mr. A. M. Monteath the Chairman, and Mr. J. C. Shorrock, the Vice-Chairman, of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, had higher claims but as they are going Home next year they could not serve. Mr. Norman Macleod, who sits in the Bengal Legislative Council as a representative of the Bengal Chamber, had also to surrender his claim for the same reason. Mr. Stewart was next in order of merit and got a plum which emphasises his precocity. It is quite on the cards that the same luck will stand him in good stead when the election for office-bearers of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce takes place next year. The three gentlemen named above being away it is difficult to see how any other than Mr. Stewart can be made Chairman of the Chamber and Member of the Imperial Council.

THE SCOTCH DINNER.

Mr. Stewart was the only serious speaker at the St. Andrew's Dinner at which he presided, and the burden of his song was the parlous condition of the port. The speaker confirmed the news I gave you sometime back that Sir William Duke, Senior Member of Council, will be the Chairman of the Port Development Commission. We also know that Mr. Howard, I.C.S., will be a member on behalf of the Imperial Government, and Messrs. Monteath and Shorrock representatives of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce. Sir. H. Burt will probably protect the railway interests, and Maharajah Rishee Case Law the interests of the Indian commercial community. It is not to be expected that the Commission will get seriously to work before the beginning of the New Year. It is said that the inquiry will take several months, and the ordinary merchant does not hope for any kind of Government action on the report before this time next year. In the meantime confusion in the docks and at the jetties is becoming worse confounded, and every day new defects are being discovered in the equipment of the Port Trust. The outlook is not cheerful in the light of the information that the Alexandra Docks at Bombay are to be opened by the Viceroy in March. That will enable Calcutta's greatest commercial rival to steal a march on her. But to return to the dinner. The speakers who came after the Chairman went out of their way to be amusing rather than informing. Lord Carmichael in toasting the Guests indulged in all that characteristic badinage which he so cleverly and pleasantly employs to embarrass the sleuth-hounds of official secrets. An old Scotchman, one whose fortieth dinner it was, remarked to me in an aside, "You'll never get much out of that old fox." Sir Reginald Craddock was also a disappointment from the point of view of the picker-up of unconsidered trifles. We are all inclined to think that as an opportunity for a public confession of State policy, our St. Andrew's dinner, like the Trades dinner, has had its day. Perhaps, when the Calcutta Corporation is empowered to elect its own Chairman, and gives a dinner to celebrate the event, high officials of State will take the occasion to restore the confidentiality, first the perquisite of the Trades Association, then of the Caledonian Society. The interregnum, however, threatens to be a long one, for at the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council on Monday last, Lord Carmichael said that he did not think that the Bill to amend the existing Municipal Act would be ready to be introduced before the rains session of 1915, mayhap later. It is therefore quite on the cards that another Governor will inaugurate the first Mayor of Calcutta.

THE VICEREGAL VISIT.

The Calcutta Corporation having composed and adopted its address to the Viceroy, and it having been intimated that Lady Hardinge would rather the money it was intended to spend on a piece of jewellery for her should go to the endowment of a bed in a hospital, we may take it for ganted that the projected viceregal visit to the deserted capital is now a settled fact which only an outbreak of desperate anarchism can prevent. People are beginning to take the levee on Christmas eve more seriously, and in the past week the office staff of the Military Secretary have been up to their eyes sending out cards and presentation forms. The levee is sure to be crowded, and an effort will be exerted to make it brilliant as to costume. Court dress will be largely worn by Europeans, and Indians will flaunt all the bravery of durbar uniform. The visit coincides with our Christmas week, and it will require only a little tact to make the reception of the representative of the King truly regal. It is settled that the Viceroy will land at Prinsep's Ghat, just as King George did. The arrangement will not only help the pageant, but also the security of Lord Hardinge. I hear that the Commissioner of Police insisted on the abandonment of the original idea of a triumphal procession over the Howrah Bridge and down Strand Road. There are in that route too many coigns of vantage for enterprising bomb-throwers. Since the editors of Bengalee papers, and other "Moderate" politicians have been receiving explosive letters, Indian opinion endorses the precaution of Sir Frederic Halliday.

THE GOVERNOR'S ACTIVITY.

Last year Lord Carmichael spent much time in visiting and examining the various educational and philanthropic institutions with which this city abounds; this year he intends to go on a different tack. He is anxious to complete his local experience by seeing for himself how our captains of industry build up those fortunes which have made Calcutta the envy of India. In pursuance of this policy he started away early yesterday to inspect the Bashirat Light Railway, one of Messrs. Martin and Co.'s profitable enterprises. Sir Rajendra Mookerjee was his cicerone, and he had a very useful time. He next proposes to go the round of the jute mills, which in spite of the abnormal price for raw material are working all their looms at top speed. After that His Excellency will visit the mines in the Asansol district where he will probably meet the satrap of the neighbouring province, Sir Charles Bayley, to compare notes. Opportunity will be taken to visit the districts which were recently flooded by the unruly Damoder River. The vagary has proved a blessing in disguise. After the waters subsided the crops sprung again and are now smiling in a way to gladden the heart of a patriarch of the Old Testament. His Excellency is busy all day and every-day with weighty affairs of State, and it is wonderful how he finds time to fulfil so many social engagements in the bargain. On Thursday he attended the Police sports held in the grounds of Hastings House, and remained to the very end so as not to miss the excellent Fire Brigade display. Mr. Westbrook, the expert imported from London, has got the Brigade into good shape already, and the demonstration of rescue work they gave is not without its consolation, now that high tenements some of them regular sky-scrapers, are taking the place of the old comfortable bungalows.

AT THE RACES.

But to see Lord Carmichael at his best as a social factor you must see him at the races. He loves the sport himself, and he loves those that love it. The big meeting of the Royal Calcutta Turf Club was opened with a flourish on Saturday last. The Stewards gave a big lunch at which His Excellency was the chief guest. The racing which followed was above the average for a first extra. It must have given Bombay a very good conceit of herself to learn by telegram that the Bombay horses practically swept the board. It is the general opinion that they will keep the lead so early gained, especially as the local opposition is not exactly formidable. Of course there is the Galstaun stable to reckon with, and Mr. Das has a useful one or two; but we have nothing to take the place of the famous Apcar string; and none of the European merchants has so far shown any eagerness to emulate the ambition of Mr. Gresson, who won one Viceroy's cup with that good mare, Retort. Several jute brokers have made small fortunes this season, and I hear that the people of Mission Row are thinking of restoring the racing glories of their indigo days; but it is too late this year, and next year jute-broking may not be quite so flourishing, there being a movement on foot to reduce the brokerage. According to present indications the Viceroy Cup is almost a certainty for some Bombay owner. We would all like to see the veteran Mayfowl win again. He is going through his preparation with great spirits, but I am inclined to think he will find *anno domini* too much for him.

PRESS INQUIRY IN NATAL.

CRUELTY CHARGES WHOLLY UNTRUE.

COOLIES' AGGRESSION.

INDIAN ORIGIN OF THE £3 TAX.

LONDON, Dec. 8.

The correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* at Johannesburg has been visiting Natal and investigating carefully the causes of Indian troubles and the allegations of cruelty. He has visited Ballengeich and Burnside collieries and the Coast sugar estates and declares that the stories of cruelty are wholly untrue. Everything is in good order in the Indian compounds.

Indians on the sugar estates, in every case, began either by threatening behaviour or by attacking the police.

The correspondent points out that the £3 tax originated with the Government of India in 1895, when a deputation from Natal visited India. The Government of India proposed that Indians, upon expiry of engagements, should have the option of re-engaging for two years at increased wages, or stay in Natal paying £3 a year. Natal accepted the proposal which became law.—Reuter.

"WORKING UP THE AGONY."

CALCUTTA OPINION.

The statement in a Bengali contemporary that "the whole of India have lashed themselves into an attitude of unprecedented indignation over the treatment of Indian settlers in South Africa" suggests, says the *Statesman*, some misgiving as to the character of a good deal of the agitation which has recently been carried on in this country. It cannot be doubted that much of the feeling shown has been genuine and spontaneous, but it may be suspected that it is largely blended with the alloy of theatrical sentiment. While, in ordinary matters, it is not devoid of danger when it is imported into the discussion of so delicate a problem as that of the mutual responsibilities of England, India and South Africa. In such a controversy over-statement is always mischievous, and it would be well if those who have "lashed themselves into an attitude of "unprecedented indignation" would endeavour to discover precisely what they want and how far their demands are rendered impossible by hard facts. The obvious tendency of the agitation is to attribute cowardice and incapacity and even a want of real sympathy with India, to the British Government. Ministers, have, in fact, been charged with weakness, the abandonment of high principle, and apathetic unconcern Curiously enough, this indictment has been framed by Indian leaders whose avowed ambition is to secure for this country a form of rule resembling Colonial self-government. Colonial self-government obviously implies a broad measure of independence in the management of domestic affairs, and it has been the boast of Conservative and Liberal statesmen alike that England alone has known how to retain the loyalty of thriving Colonies by granting them almost unrestricted liberty. It is this liberty which has made Colonial self-government the ideal of Indian politicians. Yet they now demand that England should intervene to set aside the legislation which the Parliament of South African Union has passed in regard to the taxation of Asiatic immigrants—a matter on which South Africans feel very strongly. Knowing, as every educated man must do, the invidious character of all interference, Indian leaders have not hesitated to seek to force the hands of the British Government by conveying an exaggerated notion of the extent to which the treatment of the Indian population in South Africa is resented here. It is time that these tactics were abandoned and that those who speak in the name of India should approach an admittedly difficult question in a practical spirit.

MR. RITCH SENDS ANOTHER SERIES OF COMPLAINTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Dec. 8.

In reply to inquiries asking for particulars about the present position Mr. Gokhale has received the following cablegram from Mr. Ritch, dated Durban, the 6th instant:—

"Impossible to furnish the precise figures asked. Gaols full at Durban, Maritzburg and Verulam. Large numbers coerced back to work on mines and plantations without being tried. Others sentenced are working on the mines as prisoners. Impossible to ascertain what is happenning on many estates because access is refused. Numbers of deserters from employers seeking food and protection. Strike spirit still wide-spread; renewal of trouble likely where it is quiet now."

CALCUTTA LADIES' MEETING.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8.

A meeting of Calcutta ladies was held yesterday at the Victoria Institute to express sympathy for Indian sufferers in South Africa. The meeting was attended by representatives of all classes, creeds and denominations.

Among others who took part in the proceedings were Lady Mukorji, Mrs. J. C. Bose, Srimati Pryambada Debi, Mrs. R. S. Hossain, Mrs. M. M. Bose, Miss Kumudini Mitter and Srimati Kama Gupta, daughter of Mr. S. P. Sinha.

Four resolutions were adopted. First expressing sympathy for South African Indians in general and Indian ladies in particular. The second supported the Indian leaders' resolution requesting the sending of a committee of enquiry to South Africa. The third offered thanks to Lord Hardinge and the fourth urged upon the secretaries of all ladies' societies to make money grants.

ARMS IN ULSTER.

CUSTOMS SCOURING THE COASTS.

EXPLOSION OF CARTRIDGES IN BELFAST.

LUDICROUS SEARCH AT PORTRUSH.

LONDON, Dec. 8.

The customs authorities in Ulster are very active, scouring the coasts on bicycles to prevent gun-running.

The situation is not without its ludicrous side. The Police at Portrush, learning of the arrival of a consignment of arms, hurried to the station and opened some cases amid the jeers of the crowd, to find that they contained dummy wooden guns destined for local boy scouts.

Exciting scenes took place yesterday during a fire in Belfast at a garage belonging to a local stockbroker. A quantity of cartridges were stored there and continuous explosions ensued for twenty minutes. Showers of debris prevented the approach of firemen, one of whom was badly injured.—Reuter.

NATIONALIST CONCILIATION.

LONDON, Dec. 8.

Mr. Devlin, M.P., leader of the extreme Nationalists, speaking at Rathdrum yesterday, said that if the principle of an Irish Parliament were conceded Nationalists would go a great deal further than half-way to meet the Unionists in Ireland. They did not want separation.—Reuter.

PEACE EFFORTS FAIL.

MASTERS REFUSE TO RE-INSTATE DUBLIN STRIKERS.

LONDON, Dec. 7.

The strong hopes which were entertained of settling the Dublin strike were disappointed this morning, when, after an all-night sitting, negotiations broke down owing to the refusal of the Masters to accept the demand for a complete reinstatement of the strikers.

The English trade-unionists who took part in the proceedings have returned to London.—Reuter.

DUBLIN STRIKE NEGOTIATIONS.

LONDON, Dec. 8.

An official statement issued by the Dublin employers says that agreement was reached with the men on all points, including the abandoning of sympathetic strikes. The men agree not to strike without a ballot, while the transport workers were to be reorganised on tradesunion lines. The reinstatement of strikers was the only outstanding question, and it led to the collapse of the negotations at the last moment.—Reuter.

AMERICA'S LIMIT.

AMBASSADOR AND U. S. POLICY.

LONDON, Dec. 8.

Speaking at the Savage Club last night and referring to policy of the United States towards her neighbours, the American Ambassador said the United States had reached a stage in her development when she did not wish to acquire another foot of territory. She would, however, not consent to any sort of outside financial or industrial control over wealthy American nations.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIAN ELECTIONS.

LABOUR PARTY SECURE THE MAJORITY.

SYDNEY, Dec. [illegible]

In the General Elections 40 Labourites and 32 Liberals have been elected on the first ballot. Three seats are still doubtful. There will be fifteen second ballots. The Labourite Prime Minister, Mr. Holman, anticipates a final majority of five.—Reuter.

MRS. PANKHURST RELEASED.

LONDON, Dec. 8.

Mrs. Pankhurst was released from prison yesterday in a state of prostration. The news of her release was received with wild enthusiasm at a Suffragette meeting at Earl's Court, at which £14,000 was collected.—Reuter.

REVOLT IN KANSU.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 8.

It is reported that the Mahomedan general Maanliang has revolted in Kansu, and has a following of 20,000.—Reuter.

JAPAN'S NAVY.

TOKIO, Dec. 7.

The new programme of naval construction provides for three battle-cruisers.—Reuter.

ALBANIAN CLANS FIGHTING.

CETINJE, Dec. 8.

A number of men were killed and wounded in a sanguinary faction fight between two Albanian clans at Skutari. The international authorities intervened, whereupon the combatants retired outside the town and resumed the conflict.—Reuter.

A gas geyser gives a supply of boiling water for a bath in a few minutes; a gas circulator keeps water constantly hot and available any hour of the day or night; there is no tedious wait for hot water.

HEAVY MAILS.

CHRISTMAS TRAFFIC FROM BOMBAY.

"PERSIA" EXPECTED LATE ON FRIDAY.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. "Persia" with the outward mails of the Nov. 28, left Aden, at 1 a.m. yesterday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay, at noon on Friday next.

The "Persia" is bringing a very heavy mail and the departure from Brindisi was consequently delayed.

BOMBAY'S POST-BAGS.

Christmas comes but once a year, and with it comes—a flood of letters, parcels, cards, all containing good wishes or more substantial tokens of affection and regard.

But if Christmas means pleasure-giving and holiday-making, it is a very busy time, writes a correspondent, for the postal officials, whose task in grappling with the annual rush seems to be increasing both here and at Home each year.

Last week-end was the mail for sending Christmas letters and parcels Home, and the Bombay Post Office has had a heavier time than ever.

The number of mail bags the authorities send on an average each mail to the United Kingdom and other foreign countries (excluding Eastern) is 716, these containing about 4,20,000 letters, papers, postcards, etc.; last week-end the number of bags sent from Bombay was 1,238, containing 9,80,000 letters, etc. Half of the latter was dealt with by the Bombay staff, the other coming ready packed.

Registered letters sent from Bombay, totalled 13,042 as against the weekly average of 5,842—these being exclusive of places outside the Presidency, with one or two exceptions, the mails from which are sent direct to the Sea Post Office.

The number of parcels was 7,582 as compared with the 2,439 weekly. These figures again refer to parcels sent through the Bombay Office, and not to the parcel traffic from Calcutta, Madras, Karachi, Rangoon and other places. The money orders also showed a proportionate increase of 4,368 as against 2,981 on an average per week, though with these, it should be made clear, are for all India, Bombay G. P. O. being the office of Foreign Money Order exchange for the whole of India.

CANADA AND IMPORTED LABOUR.

LONDON, Dec. 8.

A telegram to *The Times* from Toronto says the Government may avail itself of the clause in the Immigration Act empowering it by Order in Council to forbid the entrance of all labourers and artisans into British Columbian ports owing to the state of the labour market which actually glutted.

The Order, the journal adds, will not be issued without negotiations with the Imperial Government, as the Dominion desires to avoid any action contrary to the Japanese Treaty.—Reuter.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF THE SENIOR CARDINAL.

LONDON, Dec. 8.

The death is announced of Cardinal Oreglia, the Senior Cardinal.

THE CANADIAN LOAN.

LONDON, Dec. 8.

It is reported that underwriters are saddled with more than half of the new four millions 4 per cent. Canadian Government loan.—Reuter.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon attended Parade Service at the Colaba Memorial Church at 10 a. m. on Sunday, after which they visited the Colaba Station Hospital and were shown round all the wards and the operation room.

The following were the guests present at dinner at Government House on Saturday night:—

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. L. Batchelor, I.C.S.; the Hon'ble Mr. Justice F. C. O. Beaman, I.C.S.; the Hon'ble Sir Charles Armstrong and Lady Armstrong; the Hon'ble Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy Ebraim; the Hon'ble Mr. G. Carmichael, C.S.I., I.C.S. and Mrs. Charmichael; the Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta K.C.I.E., M.A., Bar-at-Law and Lady Mehta; the Hon'ble Mr. Fazalbhoy M. Chinoy; The Hon'ble. Mr. V. J. Patel; The Archdeacon of Bombay; Mrs. Barham; Miss Clougher; Captain W. Lumsden, C.V.O., R.N. and Mrs. Lumsden; Monsieur Halil Halid Bey; Senhor Alfredo Casanova and Mrs. Casanova; Mr. E. L. Sale, I.C.S.; Miss Abell; Lieut.-Colonel H. Lowther and Mrs. Lowther, Commander E. W. Huddleston; Mr. C. C. Watson, C.I.E., I.C.S.; and Mrs. Watson; Mr. F. C. Griffith, Mrs. Griffith; Mr. S. M. Bharacha; Mrs. Bharucha; Mr. A. H. Froom; Mrs. Froom; Mr. R. T. Gibbs and Mrs. Gibbs; Dr. J. A. Tu[illegible]; Mr. D. S. Johnston, R.E. Dr. H. Sta[illegible]y Reed; Mrs. Stanley Reed and Mr. F. Loch Trevor.

WEDDING IN SIMLA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Dec. 8.

A fashionable wedding took place at Christ Church, Simla, this morning when Mr. Leonard Munn, State Mining Engineer, Hyderabad (Deccan), was married to Miss Claudine Myrtle Bamber, daughter of Colonel C. J. Bamber, Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, the Punjab, and Mrs. Bamber. The service was choral and was conducted by the Ven. the Archdeacon of Lahore. The attendance was large. The reception was held at the Chalet. The bride and bridegroom left Simla by the 1 o'clock train *en route* for Delhi and Agra where they will spend the first part of the honeymoon.

THE MOHURRUM FESTIVAL.

QUIET CELEBRATION IN BOMBAY.

SLIGHT DISTURBANCE IN AGRA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AGRA, Dec. 8.

A party of Hindu marriage processionists and Mohorrum processionists came into collision in Agra City and a fight took place. The matter is under investigation.

Several men were injured in the Several shops in Rawatpara Bazaar were damaged and many thefts have been reported.

Mr. J. C. Fergusson, District Magistrate, is personally investigating the matter. The Mohorrum ceremonies are proceeding as usual and there has been no further disturbance, but party feeling is running very high.

MOHORRUM IN BOMBAY.

The Mohorrum Festival practically ended last night, which was the Katalki Raat, the commemoration of the deaths of Hassan and Hussaine, the Islam martyrs and heroes.

The usual midnight procession was abandoned, because through the strict police regulations the Bombay Mahomedans have not constructed taboots this year.

To-day, immersion day, will be quiet.

A licence for one taboot and 9 panjahs was issued. The one taboot constructed is near the Leper Asylum at Matunga. Last year licences issued were for four taboots and 39 panjahs.

HINDUS IN CONFERENCE.

FURTHER PROCEEDINGS AT UMBALLA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AMBALA CITY, Dec. 8.

After the recess following the President's address, the sitting of the Hindu Conference was attended by 200 delegates and about 2,000 visitors of both sexes. The proceedings were marked enthusiasm as the two subjects dealt with appealed to all classes of Punjab Hindus.

The first resolution regarding cow-protection was moved by Swami Balkrishna, seconded by Muniji Maharaj Jaina Sadhu, and supported by the Hon. Mr. Sukhbir Sing. The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. Muniji, in seconding, remarked that Jains, Sikhs and Aryans formed the component parts of the Hindu body politic and were inseparable from it. Mr. Sukhbir Singh said Government was feeling the need of cow-protection for agricultural reasons. The Burmese dry meat trade was responsible for the slaughter of thousands of cattle and agricultural stock, and milk, ghee, etc., forming the food of the Hindus, were becoming dear.

The second resolution was about the necessity for and the means to be adopted for strengthening the feeling of Hindu nationality and was moved by Lala Gopalchand, Secretary of the Punjab Hindu Sabha. He recounted the work done by the Sabha, including the forming of a Hindu plague hospital when the pest raged, distributing flour to distressed Hindus during the famine, compiling an index of the sources of Hindu history, repairing temples and maturing measures for reforming abuses in religious endowments, maintaining a first-class girls' school, organising preaching at Hindu centres, arranging the celebration of national festivals, and memorialising Government regarding Hindu grievances. The speaker pointed out how sectarian societies and caste conferences hindered the progress of unity and appealed to the leaders to define the limit of the scope of sectarian activity in order to develop united national effort through the Hindu Sabha comprising all Hindu sects and classes.

Mr. Roshanlal, President Arya Samaj, supported the resolution and it was carried.

The President, in concluding, thanked the Viceroy for his sympathy in the South African question and demanded an impartial enquiry. He also offered a welcome to Sir Michael and Lady O'Dwyer and congratulated Mr. Rabindranath Tagore on being presented with the Nobel Prize. The propositions were carried by acclamation.

Two Sadhus offered to serve the Sabha free in response to the Secretary's appeal. Leading Aryas, Jainas, Sikhs, Brahmoes and the orthodox are taking part in the conference.

AMBALLA, Dec. 8.

At the second day's gathering the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Clarke, and the Sessions Judge, Mr. Lerosignal, were present.

Resolutions were passed regarding the alarming increase in the Hindu population, the encouragement of Ayurvedic medicine, the better and more sympathetic treatment of the depressed classes, the promotion of technical education, the compilation of an authentic history of Hindus, and the need of legislation to prohibit the sale of cigarettes to juveniles as has been done in the Sikh states.

COCHIN STATE.

COMING ABDICATION OF THE RAJA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Dec. 8.

The *Madra Mail* learns with regret that the Raja of Cochin intends abdicating in a few months' time.

The "Gazette Extraordinary" announcing his intention was published on the 6th instant in the State.

The paper understands Mr. A. R. Banerji, I.C.S., the Dewan, will relinquish his office at the end of March. No appointment of his successor is likely to be made till after the installation of the Elaya Raja and during the interval some temporary arrangement within the State is likely to be made.

THE LETTER BOMB.

SENT TO PRINCIPAL PARANJPYE.

MANY HOUSES SEARCHED IN BENGAL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Dec. 8.

The Hon. Principal Paranjpye about ten days ago received a letter bomb similar to those received by Mr. Gokhale and Babu Surendranath Banerjea. The letter, which is signed by a member of an anarchical association, asks him to severe his connection with all Government institutions and join the nationalist party.

Principal Paranjpye, who thinks it must have come from the Punjab, has already sent it to the Police Commissioner for investigation.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 8.

In connection with the recent bomb discovery in Rajaberar, and the political dacoities in Dacca, the Faridpur C.I.D. police are busy searching the houses of suspects. Five suspects have been arrested in Eastern Bengal. Yesterday two students were arrested in Calcutta. They are kept apart as it is believed one is a possible informer.

AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE.

WHERE THE EAST CAN TEACH THE WEST.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COIMBATORE, Dec. 8.

The eighth meeting of the Board of Agriculture was held to-day when Mr. James Mackenna, officiating Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India, delivered the opening address. There were many distinguished visitors, including Sir John Atkinson who welcomed the members and visitors on behalf of the local Government. Mr. Mackenna, in a lengthy speech reviewed the work of the department in the past year and said: "On our side, we have got beyond the stage of considering that the East has nothing to teach the West. We have learnt that we have to deal with an agricultural practice which is built on traditional custom of years and in which reside, though unexpressed and unexplained, deep scientific principles the reasons for which are only gradually being elucidated. We have found that the only way to progress is a sympathetic appreciation of local conditions based on an accurate study of indigenous methods for which a good knowledge of language and sympathetic co-operation with cultivators are essential.

EUROPEANS UNDER ARREST.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Dec. 8.

Amos Farren and Deaken, who were arrested a few days ago in Madras at the instance of the Deupty Commissioner of Chaibassa, for alleged breach of contracts, were handed over to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate to the escort which had been sent down by the Bengal Police to take them to Calcutta.

AERIAL LIGHTHOUSES.

THE BEST METHOD FOR GUIDING AVIATORS.

The fact that Germany is about to erect a 2000-candlepower lighthouse at Liebenswarda, in Saxony, to direct aviators at night raises the question which is the best method of guidance. Questioned on the value of this innovation, a prominent member of the Royal Aero Club told a Press representative that night signs of this kind were a necessary part of the flying landmarks which will be provided in the future. "It must be taken for granted that visible, not audible, signs will be established," he said, unless wireless telegraphy can be so perfected as to make communication by this means more practicable in the air. I see no chance of the latter possibility at present, and so Governments will have to setup the lighthouse signal provisionally. Sound travelling across banks of fog or mist is liable to deflection, so that the alternative of siren signals is ruled out.

"The new Saxon lighthouse is said to be going to give weather indications as well as indications of the route. There would be no difficulty about arranging a code for this purpose. The aviator will, of course, have his aneroid and clinometer illuminated on the machine so as to check his own level and height. His map would also be electrically illuminated. So the only thing that remains is to establish a chain of illuminated land stations, so that the points of the country he is flying over may be visible to him. Of course, at present one could use the railway lines, as one does in the day time, on very clear nights, but this kind of land illumination given by the railways linking the big lighted towns is useless on foggy or misty nights. The lights are not strong enough.

"There are one or two simple rules which such signs should follow: They should strike upwards, they should be fixed on high ground, and they should be cheap. I hardly think, therefore, that lighthouses will come in here. More probably gasometers will be fitted with searchlights, which would be a cheap method of illumination, and reservoirs will be used as reflectors to intensify moderately powered lights."

A PIRATICAL ATTACK.

A Busra correspondent writes to the *Sind Gazette*:—On the night of the 23rd ultimo, the British Indian sailing vessels Mejliss and Naranpassa, while anchored in the river near the Customs House of Abukhossib, were attacked by a band of about 15 armed men. Nakhoda Kasim of the Mejliss was killed, and Nakhoda Ismail of the Naranpassa was wounded in the hand and elbow. The robbers took Rs. 550 from the Mejliss and Rs. 300, with clothing and cooking utensils, from the Naranpassa.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY.

MORE IMPORTANT EVIDENCE RECORDED.

MR. ORR AND THE BACK BAY SCHEME.

The Bombay Development Committee met again yesterday, members present being the Hon. Mr. Claude Hill (chairman), the Hon. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, Mr. Sprott, Mr. Wittet, Sir Balchandra Krishna and Mr. Kissan (secretary).

The Hon. Mr. J. P. Orr, Chairman of the Improvement Trust, Sir Vithaldas Thakersey and Dr. J. A. Turner, Health Officer, were examined.

Mr. Orr was the first witness examined.

In reply to the Chairman the witness said that even if the reclamation scheme was a realisable one, the richer classes who have gone to Bandra and Salsette, would remain there. The richer and the middle classes would go to Matunga and Dadar. He did not think that future industries would be handicapped in competition with the existing ones if they were restricted to the north of the island, provided proper railway communication between the docks and the north of the island was made.

The proper method of mantaining the sanitation of the town, said the witness, was the provision of light and air in crowded places. Certain additional powers were required by the Municipality in dealing with this subject. They have got new houses and old houses. The Municipality has already expressed its desire to modify the bylaws regarding the construction of houses. As regards the old houses, the Municipality should have power to acquire portions of the most crowded houses to be in a position to provide enough space to let in free air and light to the backrooms. As the Act now stands, the Municipality can do their duty if they acquire the whole house. The effect of empowering the Municipality to pass such by-laws would be that the rent of the buildings would be raised and the class of people who are living in crowded places would be displaced by another class.

RENTS AND WAGES.

In reply to Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, the witness said that a rise in rent was not likely to cause a rise in wages and, consequently, the poorer classes would have to suffer. He was not, however, prepared to provide chawls for all those people who would be displaced. The Improvement Trust Act was mainly enacted for the purpose of providing for the poor houses which are sanitary and within their means, and in consequently mainly useful for the poorer classes.

In the Nagpada scheme it was the poorer people that were evicted, and the accommodation provided was for the middle and richer classes. This statement applied to the Princess Street and Standhurst Road schemes also. The schemes already carried out were those in relation to the larger areas. They have not been able to touch as yet, as suggested by Government, the numerous smaller congested areas. Their idea in connection with Programme No. 2 was to widen the roads on both sides. The eastern avenue which has been suggested was for the purpose of opening up communication with the north of the island. He did not think the improvement of Salsette would cause any very great expense. He did not think many people would go out of Bombay to live in Salsette.

Sir Pherozeshah asked whether the improvements suggested would not increase the population of Bombay.

The witness replied that the present rate of population in Bombay is 67 per acre. If the area is increased the population is likely to spread over larger area. But still there might be up-country people who might be desirous to have town residences and the population might increase. The trade and commerce of Bombay have increased considerably, but the population has not increased in the same proportion. The reason might be that the city is not as sanitary as could be desired. If the suburbs are made more sanitary, Bombay may be more habitable. He thought there might be people who would come to visit the place.

Sir Pherozeshah Mehta asked whether Bombay had any historic, architectural, or climatic features which would attract people.

Mr. Orr said although it has none of these things, people as a matter of fact did come to Bombay to see the city.

WORKMEN'S ACCOMMODATION.

Continuinng, Mr. Orr said it would be desirable to make the railway companies provide accommodation for their workmen outside, but he doubted whether they would consent to do so. He did not, however, think that the mills could, as the railway companies, allow their hands to be taken out of the town.

THE BACK BAY SCHEME.

As regards the reclamation scheme, Mr. Orr said that if the reclamation scheme were carried out and large areas let for sale, the Improvement Trust might find difficulty in disposing of their land. If new lands are brought for use the prices of lands are likely to go down, and the Municipal assessment would also go down. He could not say whether this circumstance would tend to lower the rents as the population increased in proportion the rents would remain the same.

As regards the Municipal by-laws Sir Pherozesha reminded the witness that they were framed with the sanction of Government and the buildings were constructed in accordance with those laws.

Witness replied that the people had not done wrong in constructing houses according to the laws, but the laws might be wrong. In London, he said, the new rule was to create small householders and the witness agreed that the Act was made there because house-owners defied the authorities in reconstructing their houses. That was not the case in Bombay.

SIR VITHALDAS THAKERSEY.

Sir Vithaldas Thackersey was the next witness examined.

In reply to the Chairman he said the people at present in the Fort North, and other places may be squeezed out if big offices were to be built on those sites. Under the present circumstances people would not like to go to Worli. He did not think there was any great necessity for any big roads excepting side-roads for ordinary people.

As regards the reclamation scheme the witness said the proposal to take the Government buildings to Colaba and the removal of the pumping station would involve a very high expenditure and comparatively the reclamation scheme might be cheaper and therefore more desirable.

He did not want to remove the B. B. & C. I. Railway extension to Colaba, especially in view of the electrification of trains as it is a cheap means of communication.

DR. J. A. TURNER.

Dr. Turner was then examined.

In reply to the chairman he said that so long as the Love Grove pumping station remained there, Worli and Mahim would not be popular for residential purposes. He had no doubt that better-class people will migrate if the development scheme is carried out. In the area of the Fort (north) the rate of increase of population has been greater than that of the rest of Bombay. He considered that Fort North being close to the business places, Hindus and Parsis liked to flock there and that was the reason for the increase of the population there.

He thought the High Court and Secretariat should remain where they are, being in the centre of business and close to the G. I. P. Railway station and the Post Office, and if any land was required for their extension the reclamation of the sea would be the natural course to pursue. He would have the colleges affiliated to the University close to it.

He would apply the Improvement Trust scheme for sanitation of the city by removing congestion in crowded areas and suggested the application of the Town Planning Act.

In reply to Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, witness said he thought the Town Planning Act might be applied to the city. But he had not considered much about the financial aspect of the question.

As regards the milch cattle stables, Sir Pherozeshah asked whether the provision of cattle stables could not be done by the Municipality by acquiring land and building stables and letting them out to cattle-owners.

Dr. Turner replied that the Municipality had three such stables now and they found that it was costing them heavily. He thought it would be better to give land to private companies to construct stables and maintain them under the supervision of the Municipality.

He thought the improvement of Fort North should have been taken very early in the Improvement Trust's operations.

In his opinion the improvement of Mahim would be carried out better by the application of the Town Planning Act.

DR. TURNER'S EVIDENCE.

NEED FOR BETTER SEWAGE SYSTEM.

In a prepared statement Dr. Turner, Health Officer, says:—

The letter from His Excellency the Governor of Bombay deals mainly with suggestions to provide more sites for residential areas for the well-to-do as well as the labouring classes. To provide better facilities for transit and channels for communications and for this purpose to draw up a settled policy to prevent the errors of the past being repeated. This effects the health of the city directly and indirectly by reducing overcrowding in areas, reducing rents and giving facilities for communication and transit.

But no scheme for improving any city, more especially Bombay, can be complete unless it deals more intimately with the conditions existing. Schemes carried out on the lines suggested by His Excellency's letter will develop the city by widening the streets, improving communications and enlarging its area and naturally increasing its prosperity and population. This will mean greater demand for water. Better and more extensive drainage and more modern sanitary methods for the disposal of refuse and waste materials, public baths, recreation grounds and amusements for the people are part and parcel of any modern Municipal Administration and scope for those should not be over-looked.

Any system for the improvement of Bombay must include a consideration as to how to dispose of its sewage and refuse and in the future extension of the city northwards. The whole of the sewage at present is discharged into the sea at Love Grove Pumping Station. It is proposed to increase the pumping power, deepen the well and make detritus chambers and enlarge the area included in the pumping station at a cost of Rs. 9 to 10 lakhs, to deal with 90 millions of gallons of sewage daily in the monsoon and 55 to 60 millions daily in the dry weather. This does not include the extension to the north of the city or about one-fourth of the whole island.

The sewage outfall is in the centre of the western foreshore and to the windward of the whole city. The sewage arrives at Love Grove in such a condition that even the fish cannot eat it. The population of Bombay is about 10,00,000 and rapidly increasing. The tendency is to extend in a northerly direction. The system of sewers, however, are all laid with a fall to Love Grove. There is a foreshore from Mahalaxmi Temple to Mahim Causeway of 5 miles facing west, practically unbuilt upon, valueless for building purposes at present. There are about 200 acres of land to the east of Hornby Vellard suitable for easy reclamation if the outfall and the sewage was removed, which would form a magnificent city park, recreation ground, or for building.

The refuse loading siding at Mahalaxmi could gradually be done away withby providing incinerators or sidings and depot to destroy or remove the refuse direct from where it is collected in the city.

The question of the sewage outfall is an old and much talked of one. Some say that the outfall should have been at Colaba, but in spite of the favourable tides at Colaba Point it is doubtful

Continued on Page 8.

PRIZE COMPETITION,

Full details of a Competition for our Lady Readers, including a description of the valuable prize to be offered, will appear in to-morrow's issue of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY

(Continued from page 7.)

whether, had the sewage been discharged into the sea at Colaba Point, Back Bay, Colaba and the harbour would not have felt the same inconvenience that the Hornby Vellard, Cumballa Hill, and Malabar Hill and Mahalaxmi and the western foreshore suffer from now.

AN IMPROVED OUTFALL.

We are face to face with a deficient water supply and deficient sewage system. The extension of the city is certain. The question of the water supply and sewage system is before the Corporation. A constant supply of water up to 40 gallons per head per day is necessary. The rapid increase in the number of water closets in the city as modern sanitation is pushed forward. A large volume of sewage from the several parts of the city and from those which will soon be sewered and built upon and connected with sewer means the increase in the sewage discharged at Love Grove and less chance of having the outfall removed in the future.

Is it too late to consider a better outfall and by using the present Shone system and the existing pumps at Love Grove to lift the sewage at different places at a lesser height into a main sewer and so convey it to Deonar and there to treat it in septic tanks and filter beds and utilise the effluent on the reclaimed land by growing crops and discharging it into the sea north of Trombay? This is an engineering question but glancing at the map of Bombay in the report of the Port Trust the site of Love Grove in the centre of the island its relation to the rest of the city will strike any observer of the unsuitability of the site for the discharge of all the present and all the future sewage of the island of Bombay. The artificial height to which the sewage has to be forced by the Shone system and afterwards to gravitate to a well before it can be lifted into the sea is surely not sound engineering. The fault is not of to-day; but would it not be wiser to pause and consider whether the outfall at Deonar is not the proper one before drawing up any scheme for the extension of the city and before embarking on an outlay of Rs. 10,00,000 on new pumps which will not deal with the whole island? The direction of the new sewers in the north of the island is surely away from the centre of the city rather than towards it.

In formulating a scheme for the development of the city the existing system of sewage disposal and water supply should be considered. Ten lakhs of rupees or £66,000 seems a large sum to invest in pumps to discharge sewage into the sea at an unsuitable spot, but it is a small amount if properly spent to sewer the city and dispose of its sewage where it will not only be no nuisance but a resource of profit, the land reclaimed being utilised by growing crops which is known to be a source of much revenue to the City.

My suggestions then are:—

Remove the outfall at the Love Grove to Deonar and render the area of 5 miles of western foreshore and the land behind it fit for magnificent building area.

Utilise the existing pumps and more if necessary at different parts of the island for lifting the sewage into a high level main.

Fill in the land east of Hornby Vellard to Worli Hill on the west, from Clerk Road on the south to Haines Road on the north and the B. B. & C. I. Railway on the east.

Utilise both the railway lines for hauling the refuse from the City direct.

Erect incinerators to destroy part of the refuse.

Fill in the land north of Ferguson Road on both sides of the railway line north of the island and get rid of this fever producing area.

Abolish the B. B. & C. I. Railway from Grant Road to Colaba.

If this is done, there would be enough land for the upper, middle and labouring classes without any further reclamation of Back Bay for 30 years.

Make a wide road from Colaba along the sea shore to Chowpatty.

Utilise the existing land occupied by the railway and Kennedy Sea Face for good houses and recreation ground like any other sea-side city in the world.

Use Queen's Road for electric tram from Church Gate to Cumballa Hill via Girgaum.

Abolish the disused and overcrowded cemeteries on Queen's Road.

By removing the outfall at Love Grove and with an improved sewage system to remove the sewage from the City direct. The land thus made available utilized for building and reducing the congested areas and widening the streets. The improved facilities for communication would induce enterprise and by the competition compel owners of property to improve the style of building along sides of the lines of traffic, better houses and shops would be erected and not only the sanitary condition of the City improved but Bombay would become the most beautiful City in the East.

FOREIGN CABLES.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.
Via Teheran Perfect. Via Turkey Perfect. Via Suez Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect. Via Turkey Perfect. Via Suez Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect. Via Valentia Perfect Via Direct Cable Perfect.

Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Penang Perfect. Via Amoy Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect. Via Amoy Perfect. Via Rangoon Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 5 p.m. of the 8th December 1913.

NOTICES.

Telegrams in code language are admitted for Bulgaria [illegible]

[illegible]

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

CONTRACTOR'S CLAIM.

ALLEGED BIASS OF AN ARCHITECT.

A suit filed by Mancherji Behramji against Limji N. Banaji came up for hearing before Mr. Justice Macleod, yesterday.

In this suit the plaintiff prayed that the agreement dated May 5, 1909, made between Mancherji Beheramji and Co. and the defendant be declared not binding on the plaintiff, and that it be set aside, in the alternative and without prejudice the provisions of the agreement to the extent to which matters were left by them to the sole decision of one Manchersha Nassorwanji Chandabhoy or were referred to his arbitration be declared not binding on the plaintiff, and the agreement be set aside and that the defendant be ordered to repay Rs. 2,000 deposited with him with interest at 3 1-2 per cent. per annum from April 23, 1909 to March 15, 1910.

Mr. Jinnah with Mr. Jardine and Mr. Baptista, instructed by Messrs. Motichand and Devidas, appeared for the plaintiff; while Mr. Bahadurji, with Mr. Raikes, instructed by Messrs. Pestonji Rustim and Kola, defended.

The plaint stated that the plaintiff was carrying on business as a contractor in 1909 with one Rustomji Cawasji Mistry and one Nawroji Pallonji Mistri in partnership under the name of Mancherji Beheramji and Co. In that year the defendant determined to build a house and for that purpose appointed Mr. Manchersha Nasserwanji Chandabhoy as architect. The architect informed the defendant that the cost of the building would be about Rs. 60,000, including ground flor and first and second floors, and assured him that the cost would not exceed that figure. Tenders were invited and the plaintiffs' tender was accepted. The plaintiffs deposited with the defendant Rs. 2,000 as security for timely performance. The plaintiffs took the work in hand. They were directed by the architect to dig the foundations of the building 12 ft deep instead of 6 ft. as originally intended and they were directed to add an additional storey which they did. A dispute then arose between the plaintiffs and their partners and the partnership was dissolved through the intervention of the architect. During the work of the erection of the building Mr. Chandabhoy from time to time certified for the payment to the firm of Mancherji Bheramji and Co., of monies on account of works executed in the previous months. The defendant paid such amounts to the firm and also advanced to the plaintiff Rs. 1,000 on the plaintiff's promissory note. The architect purported to certify that there was due to the plaintiff in respect of the work done by the firm and the plaintiff the sum of Rs. 61,442 in all together with Rs. 2,000 deposited with the defendant amounting with interest thereon to Rs. 2,155, and less the sum of Rs. 51,795 deducted in respect of monies advanced to or paid on the plaintiff's account.

The plaintiff in addition to the above prayed that the works be measured under the directions of the Court, that accounts be taken and the defendant be ordered to pay to the plaintiff the sum that was found due in respect of the work done.

The defendant submitted that the plaintiff was not entitled to the relief claimed or any part thereof and asked that the suit be dismissed with costs. He denied that Mr. Chandabhoy ever informed him that the total cost of the new building would be Rs. 60,000 or ever assured him that the costs would under no circumstances exceed that amount. Also he never received a letter from Mr. Chandabhoy. The defendant further denied that the architect intervened in the plaintiff's dispute with his partners. At the plaintiff's request the architect sent a bill to the defendant on August 13, with a letter requesting the defendant to pay on account of the plaintiff Rs. 5,426 and to retain Rs. 3,054 on account of incomplete and unsatisfactory work done by the plaintiff and also to retain Rs. 2,000 deposit till the work was completed. The defendant submitted that the bill was valid and binding on the plantiff who raised no objection to the bill when it was presented to him but asked for consideration and concession.

In continuance the defendant admitted that the work was in part supervised by his son who was an assistant in the architect's office. The plaintiff made the fittings in his own foundry and supplied them only as he could spare them, so that the work was delayed. It was not the fact that the fittings were rejected at the instigation of his son. The defendant denied that the architect was biassed against the plaintiff, and submitted that the award of the architect was binding on the plaintiff and a bar to the suit.

The case is proceeding.

THE S. S. "GYMERIC."

Yesterday, before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor, an application was made for a review of their lordships' judgment in the appeals filed by Messrs. Andrew Yule and Co. against Ardesher Bomanji Dubash and Darasha B. Dubash; and by Gulamhusein Essaji against Messrs. Andrew Yule and Co. in connection with the chartering of the s. s. "Gymeric." Their lordships had set aside the decree of Mr. Justice Beaman and ordered the defendants, the dubashes and Gulam Husein to be restrained until the completion of the agreement in question and until the completion of the remaining eight voyages of the "Gymeric."

Mr. Weldon, appearing for Messrs. Andrew Yule and Co. in both the appeals, applied for a review of the Appeal Court's judgment on the grounds, among others, that the Appeal Court had omitted to direct that the damages claimed by his clients against the defendants should be ascertained and awarded to them, as at the date of the filing of the suit the rates for freight between Calcutta and Bombay were very high and continued so till September 1913, dropping since then from Rs. 8 per ton to Rs. 6 per ton, whereas the rate provided for in the charter parties was Rs. 5-2-0 a ton; and that the dubashes had since the Appeal Court's judgment been granted leave to appeal to the Privy Council; his clients would obtain no relief from the defendants for the breach of the charter-parties.

Their lordships after hearing counsel rejected the application for review.

WIDOW'S CLAIM OF ORNAMENTS.

Before Mr. Justice Beaman, yesterday, [illegible] Nandibai, widow of Damodar Soonderdas, against Vasonji Haridas and five others, was called on for hearing.

The plaint stated that the first three defendants were brothers and the cousins of the plaintiff's husband. In June 1911, the plaintiff's husband went to Lonavla. At that time the plaintiff deposited with the defendants for safe custody her ornaments of the value of Rs. 6,000. As her husband became ill suddenly at Lonavla he returned to Bombay in the beginning of August and died on August 9. The plaintiff repeatedly demanded back from the defendants her ornaments, but they put her off on one pretext or another.

In September, 1911, some friends and relations intervened and tried to induce the defendants to return the ornaments, but they refused to hand them over to her unless she consented to give ornaments of the value of about Rs. 2,500 to one Nandji Soonderdas, her husband's brother. The plaintiff declined to comply with this demand, upon which they threatened to make away with the ornaments.

She asked that a receiver might be appointed forthwith to take possession of the ornaments. The plaintiff also prayed for a declaration that she was the owner of the ornaments and that the defendants might be ordered to hand over the same to her or, in default, they might be ordered to pay Rs. 6,000, their value. She further prayed that the defendants might be directed to pay to her Rs.3,000 as damages for wrongful detention of the ornaments.

The first three defendants in their statement denied that the plaintiff ever deposited the ornaments with them and stated that in the month of March, 1911, one Adhibai, widow of Vassonji Parpia, a cousin of the plaintiff's husband, deposited the ornaments with them on behalf of her minor son Mathurdas. After the death of the plaintiff's husband, the plaintiff demanded from them the ornaments on the ground that the same were her Stridhan property; while, on the other hand, Adhibai, on behalf of Mathurdas, demanded their return to her on the ground that they were pledged by the deceased Damoder, to secure repayment of the balance under a khata of about Rs. 2,788 with interest thereon at 6 per cent. per annum from November 3, 1910.

They, therefore, submitted that they were mere stake-holders and that they do not claim any interest in the ornaments and that they are ready and willing to deliver the same to any person or persons in accordance with the order of the Court.

On the suit being called, Mr. Jardine, counsel for the fourth defendant, raised a point as to the age of the plaintiff Nandibai and evidence was led on both sides. The plaint was originally filed on September 28, 1911, by her next friend Premji Vallubdas, but by an order of August 22, 1913, the plaint was amended by striking off the next friend's name.

After hearing the evidence on this question of minority, the Court having regard to the vaccination certificate produced, held that the plaintiff had not yet attained her majority.

Mr. R. D. N. Wadia for the plaintiff then undertook to produce a next friend in the person of Nanji Doongersy.

His lordship then proceeded to record evidence in the suit.

NOTICE ISSUED AGAINST MAGISTRATE.

A reference made to the High Court by Mr. F. G. Anderson, District Majistrate, Surat, in a matter under the Merchants' Shipping Act, came up for disposal before Mr. Justice Heaton and Mr. Justice Shah.

The prosecution was against Amtha Bhanna and twenty other tindals of sailing craft before Mr. Ardesher Dalal, First Class Magistrate, Surat. They were charged with sailing in the Surat Bunder without lamps on board. The accused were found guilty and were convicted and fined Rs. 10 each.

The District Magistrate in his reference stated that the Coast Guard Inspector, Mr. Reid, boarded the accused's boats at about nine in the morning and found that the boats had no lanterns, which according to the rules they were bound to keep when sailing at night. The magistrate had recorded that the accused pleaded guilty, but they alleged that it was only during the day that they had no lanterns on board. Under these circumstances they should be held not guilty. The boats were engaged in carrying sand from sunrise to sunset, and therefore he held the conviction unlawful.

Their lordships accordingly issued notice against the First Class Magistrate to show cause why the conviction and sentence should not be set aside.

LOCAL INSOLVENCIES.

COTTON MERCHANTS' FAILURE.

Before Mr. Justice Macleod, yesterday the Hon. Mr. T. J. Strangman, instructed by Messrs. Ardesher Hormusji Dinsha and Co., appeared on behalf of Canji Ranchordas, and applied that Messrs. Tricumdas Damji, cotton merchants, be adjudged insolvents.

In the petition it was stated that Tricumdas Damji and Gopaldas Damji were the two partners of the firm. The firm was indebted to the petitioner in the sum of Rs. 1,010 being an amount deposited at interest with the firm. The firm was in insolvent circumstances, had suffered heavy loss in cotton business and was not in a position to meet its debts. Their liabilities amount to about Rs. 40,000 and the partners had not got more than Rs. 50. The firm dishonoured a hundi for Rs. 1,000 drawn upon them by the petitioner about a fortnight ago against the amount due to the petitioner by the firm. The debtors had secluded themselves and had suspended payment.

His lordship accordingly adjudged the firm to be insolvent.

ANOTHER INSOLVENCY.

Hon. Mr. T. J. Strangman, instructed by Messrs. Matoobhai Jamietram and Madon, appeared before his lordship and prayed that Vithaldas Raoji be adjudged an insolvent. The petition was made by counsel on behalf of the Bombay Banking Co., Ld. (in liquidation), by its official liquidator, Mr. R. D. Sethna.

The petitioner stated that the debtor was indebted to the bank in the sum of Rs. 35,000 on a promissory note dated September 20 last, executed by him in favour of the company with interest at 9 per cent. per annum. As a security for the repayment of the loan a writing was given whereby the debtor gave charges on one of his houses in Barbhaya Mohlla. The petitioner further stated that the debtor had mortgaged the houses to one Haji Ahmed Haji Hassam and Dayal Purshotam on September 19 last, and had raised Rs. 8,500 by mortgaging two of his immoveable properties. There were decrees of the Small Causes Court against him and he had been arrested once and then released. Now he had secluded himself.

The Court accordingly adjudicated Vithaldas Ravji an insolvent.

POLICE COURTS.

QUEEN'S ROAD MOTOR COLLISION.

Mr. Frank Oliveira, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, disposed of the case in which John Victor De Souza, a motor driver, was charged with rash and negligent driving.

It had been alleged that on the night of November 14, Dr. B. P. Sabawalla was driving his motor-cycle carrying his sister in the side car attached. He was going from Church Gate Street on to the Queens Road. The road was cut up for repairs, only half being open to traffic and this only allowed the passing of two carriages abreast.

The accused was driving Commander Hill and Dr. Hamilton from the Royal Opera House to the Fort. A victoria in front hid his car from the view of Dr. Sabawalla, and the motordriver also could not see the motor cycle. While attempting to pass the victoria, the accused came in front of the cycle, and too close to avoid collision. The doctor was injured but the lady escaped.

Their version of the incident was altogether different from that of Commander Hill and Dr. Hamilton.

The evidence of Mr. Saher, barrister, who was returning home with friends from the Opera House, in victoria, was then recorded.

The Magistrate held that the speed at which the complainant was going was from sixteen to twenty miles an hour, a speed that made it imposible to avert the collision. His Worship remarked that, perhaps, they were confused and each expected the other to stop. He held the occurrence a pure accident and there being no evidence to show rashness or negligence the accused was acquitted.

AN EXPENSIVE SHOW.

A showman named Keshavji Mulji was charged by Sub-inspector Dyer before the Girgaum Bench of Magistrates, consisting of the Hon. A. Hill Trevor and Mr. Joshi on charges of absenting himself from his show and failing to report an accident.

The facts were that on October 11 last, on the occasion of some holiday, the accused kept a show at Pydhonie in which a parrot was made to discharge a toy cannon. The man left the place and during his absence the parrot discharged the gun with the result that some mud entered the eyes of a boy and he lost an eye. The facts have already been reported.

The Court imposed a fine of Rs. 100, which was ordered to be paid to the injured boy, the manner in which the amount should be paid being left to the decision of the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

THEFT AT TELLI MOHOLLA.

Report of the theft of cash and ornaments of the value of Rs. 3,947 has been made to the police by Haji Maki Haji, residing on the third floor of a house in Telli Moholla. On Friday night the complainant went to mosque and on return found that the box which contained the property had been carried away.

THEFT IN A COFFEE SHOP.

Mr. J. Brown, who is in charge of a coffee shop at Colaba, has reported that his shop had been broken into on Saturday night and cash amounting to Rs. 482 carried away.

AN EX-HANGMAN'S ALLEGATIONS.

NO EVIDENCE OF TRUTH IN OFFICIAL RECORDS.

In the story of his career, as told by Berry, the ex-hangman, there were sensational allegations of the execution of two innocent persons.

Berry was hangman during the years 1884 to 1891, and during that period he alleged that he hanged a boy for the murder of a policeman, and that one of the Netherby burglars, executed in 1886, confessed to the crime.

He hanged a woman named Leffley in 1884 for the murder of her husband by putting arsenic in his food, and alleged that a farmer on his deathbed confessed that he was guilty of the crime. Berry said that he retired "because the execution by him of two innocent persons had got on his nerves."

It is now stated on the best authority that Berry's statements are not borne out by the official records.

With reference to the case of the boy who was said to have been executed for shooting a policeman, we have the best authority for stating that no case bearing any resemblance to the one described by Berry occurred in the period of his employment prior to the execution of the Netherby burglars, and the entire story appears to be an invention.

There is no record of such a confession having been made by any of the Netherby burglars.

With regard to the execution of Mrs. Leffley, the records show that in May, 1892, several months after Berry had ceased to be employed, it transpired that a farmer had on his deathbed confessed that he had purchased the arsenic and given it to Mrs. Leffley, well knowing the purpose for which it was to be used—namely, the murder of her husband.

So far from exonerating Mrs. Leffley this confession removed the only point of difficulty in the case against her by revealing the source from which she obtained the arsenic.

Berry ceased to be employed as executioner in 1891, but any suggestion that his experiences had preyed upon his mind and brought about his retirement is negatived by the fact that in 1893 and subsequent years he made many applications to the authorities for re-employment.

His services had been dispensed with for reasons connected with his conduct outside the prisons on the occasions of executions, and all his applications were steadily refused.

SWIZ
"SWIZ" KILLS RATS
Prevent Plague. "SWIZ" Kills Rats
and the fleas on them. No smell from the dead rats. Not fatal to cats or dogs. Does not contain disease germs. Keeps good for years. Agents Wanted.
[illegible]

MYSTERIES OF LONDON.

HOW MEN OF A PROFESSION FLOCK TOGETHER.

It is suggested that before very long Harley-street will cease to be the abode of doctors. For many years it has been famous all the world over as the street of doctors, just as Fleet-street is known everywhere as the street of newspapers and Lombard-street as the street of banks. But, says the *Daily News*, with the coming of taxis, with their hooting at all hours of the day and night, and the general increase in traffic of all kinds, a good many doctors are beginning to find Harley-street rather trying for their nerves. It is not unlikely that they will all flit from Harley-street just as some years ago they all left the neighbourhood of Finsbury-square when it was invaded by noise and commerce. And when they leave Harley-street they will not scatter, but will all settle in some other street and make that famous in its turn. From Wimpole-street, that great city of the sick, it is said the Nursing Homes may gradually retreat.

The natural law that birds of a feather flock together could not be better illustrated anywhere than in London. The latest industry is the aeroplane industry, and one finds that it has already almost monopolised No. 166, Piccadilly. There is the Aero Club, there the office of "The Aeroplane," and there the headquarters of the best known people in aviation. Another new development is the cinema industry. This is monopolising Charing Cross-road and the immediate neighbourhood.

Tottenham Court-road is still the great furniture thoroughfare. What was it that first made that great thoroughfare the haven of the about-to-marry, the newly married, the removing, and the just removed?

MOTORS AND OLD BOOKS.

It is natural that motor-cars should monopolise Long Acre. They simply turned out the traps and carriages. But there seems to be no reason why chairs should be made in Hoxton rather than in Houndsdich, or why cabinets should be made in Shoreditch rather than in Clerkenwell-road—the great centre of icecream merchants, makers of street organs, and mosaic floor workers. The book-lover can no longer stroll down "Booksellers' Row"—swept away by the Aldwych improvements—but he is certain of finding what he wants in Charing Cross-road, where the scattered firms settled. Battersea is the borough of railway works, Somers Town the city of the railway worker, Knightsbridge is the place to buy a horse, and Hampstead, Campden Hill, and St. John's Wood are the homes of artists. If you went to see a watch made you must go to Clerkenwell, if you want to see an American you must go to Bloomsbury, and if you want a sign to put outside your shop you must go to Gray's Inn-road. But perhaps the greatest mystery of all is why Victoria-street should be so popular among civil engineers.

It is unlikely that the present distribution of trades will last many more years. Probably there will be a general migration further west. In any case it seems likely that precious stones will move from the obscurity of Hatton Garden to the brilliance of Piccadilly, motor-cars will abandon the meanness of Long Acre for some less hidden street, the bicycle firms will follow the cars to the west, and doctors will flee from the noises of Harley-street.

TYPEWRITERS AND LAUNDRESSES.

There are many other mysteries. Why should the Blackfriars-road district be the chief centre in London of the making of top hats, and why should most of the laundries insist on living either at Acton or Willesden? The liking of the typewriter firms for Queen Victoria-street is natural. The street is in the heart of office-land. But why all Blackfriars-road should be specially suitable for the manufacture of top hats, and why Willesden, by no means a salubrious spot, should be the favourite place for laundries, must remain mysteries.

It is reasonable that the crack tailors should inhabit the little streets just off Piccadilly, and that the Government offices should be near the Houses of Parliament; but why should the rather mean Hatton Garden be the home of precious stones, and why on earth should music-hall artists insist on living at Brixton.

TANNERS AND BREWERIES.

Holborn Viaduct has practically been monopolised by bicycle firms, though there does not seem to be anything in the air of that strenuous thoroughfare to stimulate a man to buy a machine. Most of the builders are in Wandsworth, the boot-makers and cabinet makers in Bethnal Green, the tanners in Bermondsey, the potters in Lambeth, and the brewers and printers in Southwark. In most cases it is difficult to find any reason for their having settled in a particular spot. In the case of tanners, however, there is a good reason for their being in Bermondsey. In the old days, when the first tanner put up his works in London, he was promptly told that he could not be allowed to cause so objectionable a smell on the north side of the river. He was told that if he must tan leather he could only be allowed to do so in the isolation of Bermondsey—then nothing but meadows and marshes. But why so much jam should be made in Bermondsey admits of no explanation—unless the handiness of the railway line from the fruit centres of the south has anything to do with it. The liking of brewers for Southwark may possibly be accounted for by its nearness to the line from Kent. But no one knows why Wandsworth should be the home of builders, and Bethnal Green of boot-makers and cabinet makers.

CEMENT
Phaeton Brand.
Guaranteed best English quality.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
BOMBAY.

FREE TAXI RIDES.

THE WAYS OF LONDON "BILKERS."

44,000 IN A YEAR.

It will come as a surprise to many to learn that 44,000 Londoners enjoy free taxi rides in the course of a year. There are about 11,000 licensed hackney vehicles in London, and, according to Mr. L. Russell, of the London Cab Drivers' Union, every taxi-driver or cabby gets "bilked" on an average four times a year, and each "bilk" represents a loss in actual money or time of about 8s. or 10s. to the man or the company.

"What we want," Mr. Russell told a Press representative, "is an alteration in the Act which will enable a driver to have a 'bilker' detained by the police until he has given his name and address, and until both have been verified."

There are many classes of "bilkers," chief among them being the expert who knows restaurants with multiple exits. Then there is the race-course "bilker," the victim of luck rather than intentional design. He takes his guests by taxi from a West End restaurant to the races, commands the driver to wait till the last race, and that's the last seen of him.

A famous figure of years ago was "Maudie." Her love of a free jaunt in a cab went so far as to prompt her to put herself in evening dress every night and choose a different doorstep from which to hail a cab—this was before the taxi days. She would have a nice drive round, deposit herself at the door of the Countess Somebody and give an address where the fare was to be collected in the morning. "You've driven Maudie to-night" was the invariable comment of cabmen when one of them mentioned that he had to call the next morning for the fare of a lady who had left her purse on the piano.

"Women are not such 'bilkers' as men," declared Mr. Russell; and he regarded it as quite a coincidence that the cases of two women who took unpaid taxi rides to Ipswich and Wickham Market should have appeared simultaneously in the papers one day recently.

Apart from the well-known places in London and the racecourse, Brighton seems to be the most popular "bilking" place. But Mr. Russell does not believe that the custom has increased since the vogue of the taxi-cab, though the average loss on a "bilk" undoubtedly has.

The victimised drivers think that commonsense will approve their remedy—power to hand the "bilker" over to the police for detention until his name and address have been verified.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

TENURES AND ELIGIBILITY OF COMMANDS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Dec. 5.

The Secretary of State for India has approved the revised rules in connection with the tenures of commands of Indian Regiments. Under the new conditions the tenure of command of all regiments or battalions shall not exceed four years and this will apply to all commandants appointed on or after November 9, 1913. In the Cavalry, no officer will be eligible for command after attaining the age of 48 years and in the Infantry, after attaining the age of 50 years. All Cavalry officers, other than those appointed as commandants before November 9, 1913, will be required to vacate their regimental appointments at the age of 50. Officers ineligible for command of a regiment under the foregoing rules will have the option of residing in or out of India under existing conditions at any time on or after attaining 48 years of age in the Cavalry and 50 years in the Infantry.

Lieut.-Col. Sutton, 10th Gurkha Rifles, has been selected as 2nd in Command of the 2nd Battalion of that Regiment.

Lieut.-Col. Nisbett, 92nd Punjabis, is appointed 2nd-in Command of that Regiment.

Lieut.-Col. Senior, 2nd Battalion, 10th Gurkhas, has been selected for the command of the command of the 1st Battalion of that Regiment.

Lieutenant Channer, 2nd Battalion, the Gurkhas, is appointed to No. 31 Divisional Signal Company.

Lieutenant Symons, 31st Battery, Royal Field Artillery, Kirkee, is transferred to the Home Establishment.

Captain Hepper, Officiating Deputy Assistant Director, General Military Works, is posted to the Poona Division.

The following officers, all of the rank of Captain, qualified at the recent competition examination for admission to the Staff College, Quetta:—Magriac, Lancashire Fusiliers; Maples, West Riding Regiment; Dixon, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment; Hanbury, Shropshire Light Infantry; Craster, 6th K. E. O. Cavalry; Welmer, 4th K G. O. Ferozepore Sikhs; Hutchinson, 23rd Sikh Pioneers; Brown, 47th Sikhs; Johnson, 48th Pioneers; Pope, 58th Vaughan's Rifles; Murray, 5th Scinde Rifles; Anderson, 59th Scinde Rifles; Mcpherson, 62nd Punjabis; Agle, 67th Punjabis; Howell, 82nd Punjabis; Palmer, 113th Infantry; Welson, 114th Mahrattas; Scott, 1st K.G O. Gurkhas; Hogg, 4th Gurkhas, Crowdy, 5th Gurkhas; and Conningham, 10th Gurkhas.

The following officers also qualified, but there are no vacancies for them:—Captains Bowson, 4th Cavalry; Shakespear, 12th Cavalry; Henderson, 29th Lancers; Morris, 30th Lancers; Jones, 36th Jacob's Horse, Wylly, Q.V.O. Corps of Guides; Burdett, 11th Rajputs; Franklin, 145th Ludhiana Sikhs; Lieutenant Stranack, 29 Punjabis; Crockshank, 34th Sikh Pioneers; Gray, 36th Sikhs, Dunlop, 37th Dogras; Cobban, 43rd Erinpura Regiment; Radcliffe Smith, 44th Merwara Infantry; Manson, 61st K. G. O. Pioneers; Burnett, 72nd Punjabis; Hodgson, 84th Punjabis; Roughton, 113th Infantry; Baldwin, 121st Pioneers; Gretton, 126th Baluchistan Infantry; Russell, 126th Baluchistan Infantry; Duff, 1st K. G. O. Gurkha Rifles; Barton, 2nd K. G. O. Gurkha Rifles; Alexander, 3rd Q. A. O. Gurkha Rifles; Wylie, 4th Gurkha Rifles, Pike, 9th Gurkha Rifles; Wheeler, 9th Gurkha Rifles.

The undermentioned officers have been nominated for admission to the Staff College by the Commander-in-Chief:—Captains Murray, Royal Garrison Artillery; Corr Harris, Royal Engineers; Wylly, Q. V. O. Corps of Guides.

CURRENT EASTERN NEWS.

His Excellency the Viceroy vi-it the site of New Delhi on Saturday a saw the progress made in prelimin work.

Owing to the scarcity of water supplies the movement in relief season of the 77th and 79th Howit Batteries between Agra and Jha has been cancelled.

The Secretary of State has ap inted Mr. F. R. Blair, M. A. (Edinbu to the Indian Educational Service headmaster of the Government H School at Patna.

A vacancy has occurred among official members of the Viceroy's gislative Council as Mr. S. R. Arth C. S. (Bombay), has had to proc Home on account of ill-health.

The Amir of Kabul is said to ha offered an allowance of Rs. 500 mont ly to the persons deported in connecti with the recent conspiracy. The o proviso is that they shall hold no co munication with Sardar Ayub Khan Lahore, and shall take up their re dence at a distance from that city.

Lahore is to have its first Shavi play at the new Railway Theatre e next month. "Fanny's First Play" one of Mr. Bernard Shaw's best, a enjoyed a run of 638 performances London. This will be its first represe tation in India, and should prove popular attraction. The proceeds, af paying the expenses of the producti will be devoted to charity.

It appears incredible, says a Calcut paper, that anyone could lose a ste roller, and yet that is the first exp nation that suggests itself for t presence on the Maidan for a week more past of a wandering leviathan th seems to have no decisive aim in li It sleeps in a new spot every night a during the day time seems to occu itself in an endeavour to make paral lines with the impressions which rollers score in the turf as it mov If the owner has lost it, it would appe that the driver is enjoying the excit ment of a cruising holiday.

The statement so confidently made few weeks ago in a London paper th the new rates of pay for office in the British Army will n apply to such officers servi in India, does not apparently rest o any good authority, says the *Pioneer* So far as is known in this country de tailed proposals of the Home authoriti on the point have yet to be formulate and it is impossible to believe that di tinctions will be drawn. The calcula tions as to pay and allowances of office of the British Service on the India Establishment are somewhat complicat ed. but there should be no difficulty i working out how the new rate should be fixed. The suggestion that the Government of India is "always ready to economise at the expense of its British troops" and that consequently the increase may be blocked at this end show a singular ignorance of the position.

TWO LOADSTONES INSTEAD OF ONE
THE SECRET of PERSONAL MAGNETISM, ITS MARVELS AND MYSTERIOUS FORCE, WHICH GIVES WONDERFUL MENTAL AND PHYSICAL STRENGTH, LUCK, SUCCESS & POWER, ALL REVEALED AT LAST.
Would you like to become Magnetic so you can control the thoughts and acts of others? Learn the Mysterious Power of Magnetism, its secrets and Mysterious Power Fascinate Men Women, Make you Master of every Situation. Do you wish to know the Hidden secrets of Magnetism? Learn how to Overcome all Unhappiness, and develope a wonderful magnetic will-power that makes success sure.
FREE $1.00 BOOK
OUR Book: THE "LOADSTONE MOTHER OF MAGNETISM" FREE. it contains wonderful sayings of the greatest scientists, philosophers, scholars, and writers of the ancient and modern times. It is a scientific treatise on the LOADSTONE, based upon years of study and experience of this WONDERFUL MAGNET WHICH LEARNED MEN CLAIM. CONTROLS THE DESTINY OF MAN.
We have just issued 9,000 copies of a new illustrated book entitled, "THE LOADSTONE MOTHER of MAGNETISM." We propose to give these 9,000 copies away absolutely FREE to interested persons in order to show the startling possibilities of this great magnetic stone. We want you to have a copy FREE! WRITE TO-DAY.
Postage to U.S.A, 2½ As. or letters wont reach.
ADDRESS, MAGNETIC MINERAL Co.
2093, Lexington Ave, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.

WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS
Packed Free. Carriage Paid direct from our Factory to your Port. Ten Days' Free Trial. Best British-made MEAD
Coventry Flyers
Defiance Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, B.S.A. Free Wheels, Flyer or Brook's Saddles, etc.
LATEST MODELS £3.10s. to £9
Tyres and accessories at half usual prices. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for Free Art Catalogue and Special Offer on sample machine. Agents wanted.
MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. A. 287 LIVERPOOL.
For particulars, catalogues, &c., apply to COUTTS and Co., Shipping Agents, "Dept. A. [illegible]" P.O. Box [illegible] Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE PIT DISASTER.

NEARLY ALL THE BODIES NOW ACCOUNTED FOR.

VICTIMS COULD NOT HAVE LIVED LONG.

The explorers in the Senghenydd mine have at last completed their long-drawn-out and perilous task of exploring the workings of the ill-fated mine. During yesterday's operations the pioneers investigated the remainder of the Mafeking district and the whole of the Pretoria district. They came across 130 bodies, and thereby accounted for nearly the whole of the men employed in the colliery on October 14.

The following official figures, showing the position, have now been issued:

Number of men in pit at time of explosion	935
Rescued alive	495
Died since rescued	6
Identified	289
Unidentified	33
Buried unknown	6
Bodies still in pit	112

A report made on behalf of the Consultative Committee indicated that a considerable number of the colliers in the area explored yesterday had left their working places, and that their attempt to get to the pit bottom was frustrated by the afterdamp, which overcame them. The examiners are quite confident that they have fully examined the working faces, and also the old abandoned workings. Not a place has escaped their examination, said one of the experts, and they are satisfied that so far as can be ascertained by keen search the whole of the bodies, with the possible exception of a few that might be under falls, have now been located. It is hoped that all the bodies will be brought out during to-day.

The circumstances in which the examiners found the groups of men yesterday indicated fairly clearly that the poor fellows could not have lived any length of times after the explosion, and that they could not have felt the force of the blast. Beyond doubt the men on their faces died from the effects of after-damp soon after the blast, for on thorough investigation it was discovered that in the majority of cases the tea jacks and food boxes were untouched.

"It would have been a source of great grief to me," said Mr. D. Watts Morgan who issued the report, "to find that they should have lived there any length of time. But I am positive that was not the case."

LOOSE GEOGRAPHY.

GREAT BRITAIN'S LOSSES.

Colonel Sir Thomas H. Holdich delivered the inaugural address of the 160th session of the Royal Society of arts, in mail week, when he presided over a meeting in the society's hall in Johnstreet, Adelphi.

After referring to the highly improved modern methods of mapping the world, the chairman said that nothing could be more satisfactory to those who had laboured earnestly to promote such a result than the widespread increase of geographical knowledge during the last twenty five years, and the appreciation of geography as a [illegible]ling subject for education in the [illegible]sities and schools of England. [illegible] even more than satisfactory to [illegible] at the knowledge which had [illegible]tributed amongst the millions [illegible] become speciality with those whose business it was to conduct either political or military campaigns. Ignorance on this subject had cost this country, if not other countries, more millions than it was possible to count, and more than once a dangerous position, threatening actual war, had been precipitated by the loose application of some elementary geographical term in a political agreement or protocol affecting an international boundary.

"Some of you," proceeded the chairman, "may remember a time of black anxiety when we were on the edge of a war with Russia over the question of the Russo-Afghan boundry. Those were the days of the 'regrettable incident' at Penjdeh, and I am notlikely to forget them. With the disappearance of the Gladstone Government and the appearance of Lord Salisbury, Russia came to termsand wesetoutto delimita boundary. Thenwe found that the agreement which had been drawn up between the Foreign Office and Russia was based on what might well have been a sixpenny map, bought at the nearest post office. (Laughter.) Then months were wasted and thousands of pounds expended in a useless hunt along the Oxus in order to discover an obligator position, named in the agreement, which might possibly have existed once, but, if so, had long since disappeared into the bed of the great river. (Laughter.) That little mistake had more unpleasant consequences beyond those of lengthening the work of the Commission."

It was an unfortunate fact that England seemed always to come off second best on these occasions.

CANADIAN AMMUNITION DEFECTS.

FURTHER DISCOVERIES.

A Toronto message of Nov. 19 says:—

The leave of absence of Colonel Gaudet, former head of the Quebec Arsenal, has expired, and he now goes to the Retired List.

In addition to the discovery six months ago that 12,000,000 rounds of ammunition were defective, it has now been found necessary to melt down the material for 1,500,000 cartridge-cases. It is said that there has been no stock-taking for 13 years at the arsenal, and the shell factory established three years ago has not yet produced a single shell of correct dimensions. The machinery is in such a condition that the factory is practically closed.

The monetary losses from various causes are placed at $100,000 (£20,000).

Great areas of land have been flooded in Sussex owing to the abnormal rains and high tides on the Ouse, Farms at Henfield and Lewes have been isolated and boats had to be utilised.

A BRIDGE ACROSS THE MERSEY.

PROJECT TO SOLVE TRAFFIC PROBLEM.

TUNNEL AS ALTERNATIVE.

Business men in the North of England, and engineers generally, will, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, probably soon be in the throes of a discussion on the question of providing a bridge over the river Mersey, which, as every one knows, divides Liverpool and Birkenhead and Wallasey.

During recent years both Liverpool and Birkenhead have become faced with a serious problem. The volume of traffic between the two places has increased to such an extent that it is felt something will have to be done to relieve the congestion. The matter has been raised on account of the delay in the carriage of goods over the river, but it is likely that the whole traffic problem will be tackled, and should this be done the scheme would entail an outlay of millions.

The idea of a bridge across the Mersey was mooted some years ago, but it was felt that the cost was too great. Since then, however, the traffic, both for passengers and goods, has vastly increased, and it is now believed that the Liverpool City Council and the Birkenhead Town Council would support a scheme for better transport facilities, and that the Mersey Docks and Harbour Board would also co-operate.

BRIDGE OR TUNNEL?

Opinion is divided as to whether there should be a bridge or a tunnel. Either would be a vast undertaking, but the proposal meeting with the most favour is that a bridge should be built to commemorate the completion of 100 years of peace between Great Britain and America.

The suggestion of Mr. F. C. Danson, a leading member of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, is that the bridge should be on the suspension or cantilever principle, and high enough not to interfere with the river traffic. The bridge could have three roadways each way—one for slow traffic, one for fast traffic, and the third for the tramway service. If this idea is adopted people from Liverpool could remain on the trams and proceed direct to all parts of Wirral, instead of, as at present, having to leave the cars at the Liverpool pierhead, cross the river by ferry steamer, and then take another car on the Cheshire side.

It is proposed that the bridge should land at Birkenhead, and the two Chambers of Commerce are likely to have a joint conference on the matter at an earlydate. It is understood that eminent engineering firms are being consulted on the matter, and there is every likelihood that at no distant date a scheme will be propounded.

MGR. BENSON'S GHOST.

STORY OF BONE-SETTING BY FAITH AT LOURDES.

As an experimenter in psychical research Monsignor R. H. Benson related some curious personal experiences to members of the City Temple Literary Society. In the course of his address he made a remarkable claim in regard to the "Lourdes miracles."

In a matter-of-fact way Monsignor Benson observed that he had spent three nights in the worst haunted house in England without any result, and could claim to possess a ghost in the house he now inhabited, but he had never seen it!

Brought up in the atmosphere of the Society for Psychical Research, he used to practise hypnotism twenty years ago. Under the direction of his uncle, the Society's first president, Professor Henry Sidgwick, he hypnotised two lads of 17 and 18, and put one in one room and another in another.

The professor suggested that one of them should be bidden to see a circus in a glass of water (there was a circus at Cambridge at the time), and after the boy had exclaimed at the galloping horses the other lad was brought in. He, too, instantly moved his finger in the same way and said he could see horses going round and round.

The professor declared they must remove their test from a region in which the youthful imagination naturally worked with the aid of street posters, and it was next willed that the percipient should see a cow climbing a church steeple. Without a change of countenance the youth announced that he observed this phenomenon, and the other boy, on being called in and given the glass, declared he could not understand it at all: he saw a big thing climbing up a thin thing, and he ultimately resolved it was a bear climbing a pole. (Laughter.)

Monsignor Benson proceeded to relate how, at a country house where he was staying, a newly-wedded wife, who was of the party, was found to be an extra ordinarily good percipient of thought. It was decided that she should be willed to come into the centre of the company and take off her shoe, but she had an over-mastering modesty and her practical faculties compromised the matter with her subconsciousness by taking off her husband's shoe. (Laughter.)

On the subject of faith-healing, the lecturer declared that miracles still happened—he himself saw no fewer than seven one afternoon at Lourdes.

"At one of the grottoes of Lourdes," he said, "we have healed a broken leg instantaneously. I hold that greater powers are involved than belong to human personality. I hold that the supernatural power of God produces these cures, and that that power is drawn out by the touch of faith.

ADDITIONS TO THE LONDON ZOO.

Some interesting additions have lately been made to the Zoo. They include a barred warbler from Europe, and West African quail finches from Gambia; some rare reptiles from Sierra Leone, including a black-collared cobra, a Blanding's snake, and three green night snakes; four dwarf xenopus from West Africa; an electric cat-fish from tropical Africa; a scorpion from Sierra Leone; two Abysinian weavers; a finch-like cow-bird from Eastern Brazil; two American harriers; a Mississippi kite; three pileated guans; three Araucuan guans; two rufous-necked rails from Para; and two Brazilian tortoises. All these are new to the collection.

The number of visitors to the Gardens already exceeds a million this year.

ARE WE HAPPIER?

FRENCH PHILOSOPHER ON UNIVERSAL QUEST.

THE PROBLEM OF TO-DAY.

In January of this year, "La Revue" published an article from the pen of M. Jean Finot entitled "Are We Better Than Ever?" which aroused considerable comment on all sides. To complete the scope of the question "La Revue" publishes another article by its distinguished director entitled "Are We Happier Than Ever?" thus dealing with the subject from the view-point both of morality and happiness. M. Finot asserts that whatever shape our ideal in life may take it always expresses itself in the form of an aspiration towards happiness, though it may appear in the garb either of divine self-denial or brutal egotism.

"It would be vain," continues the writer, "to find fault with this invincible tendency, which excites, inspires, and animates our actions. All that is necessary is to beautify our souls, so that its purified and ennobled aspirations may create a purer and nobler happiness. The quest of happiness, in its various forms, is identical with the history of civilisation itself."

ARE WE FREER?

Assuming, with courageous optimism that the more noble and enlightened happiness is, the more easily accessible it is, and that the baser it is the more we find it repellent, the writer continues as follows:—

"The question whether we are happier really reduces itself at the very start to the question, "Are we freer?" The broader and intenser our life, the happier it is. The more it embraces all fields of activity, the more it shakes off the constraints which paralyse the free development of our souls, the closer it approximates to the happiness of which we dream. How inferior, then, is the existence of a man of the Middle Ages compared with a free citizen of our own time!

One need but compare our own lives with those of our ancestors to appreciate our superiority. We have open to us a source of happiness which was completely or partially unknown to them. Accustomed to light and liberty it is difficult for us to understand the unhappiness which the fanaticism of the past provoked so often. In the eleventh century many good people perished by fire and sword, because they dared profess an innocent admiration of Virgil Juvenal, and Horace."

With the gradual disappearance of superstitions which made life unbearable in the Middle Ages, and with the final triumph of freedom of thought and speech, the article continues, real happiness has become more accessible to all. At the present day, the inportance of the individual is recognised and his realisation of happiness has few obstacles. And in addition to the development of individual liberty, there is also the inexhaustible supply of the emotions of love in the man of to-day; both of which faculties are the most significant modern assets of the happy life.

FORCES THAT MAKE HAPPINESS.

In the matter of happiness to be found in the exercise of the emotions of love there must be some restraint. Since pleasure is impossible in states of conscience either too intense or too feeble, real happiness can be found in the "happy mean" between these extremes. Happiness is possible only when accompanied by good health, and good health requires moderation. The maintenance of a sound constitution demands the observation of these limits. Excess always encourages a pessimism which militates against felicity, and results only in disenchantment and despair.

At the present day we are living in a period of transition. Material progress, which has outstripped moral progress, often tends to destroy the equilibrium of our lives. But, taken as a whole, the forces that make for the encouragement of happiness are multitudinous and every where in evidence. The problem to-day is not so much the attainment of happiness, which is no longer difficult, but its continued maintenance.

"Happiness," concludes M. Finot, "smiles on those who work bravely to conquer her. But she laughs at those that offend her or deny her existence. She exists without doubt, all-powerful, and smiles graciously on our efforts. She descends into our souls as soon as they have been purified and introduces faith in life and joy in living."

CAPTAIN AMUNDSEN'S PLANS

FINANCE OF THE EXPEDITION.

Captain Ronald Amundsen, according to a correspondent of the newspaper *Svenska Dagbladet* made some interesting statements when he was recently in Copenhagen regarding his forthcoming expedition to the Arctic regions. The Fram, it is stated, will proceed short[illegible] San Francisco, where she will be thoro[illegible] overhauled and reprovisioned. Sh[illegible] a crew of 14 men, besides Captain Amundsen and his scientific staff, who will join her at San Francisco, and seven years' provisions will be laid in. In June, 1914, she will start for the north, and will ppobably enter the ice drift about September. She will be provided with two aeroplanes, which Captain Amundsen has already bought in the United States, and before starting he will go through a course of aeronautics.

In regard to the financing of his expedition, which he did not think would last more than four years, althouh he was obliged to provision his ship for seven as a precautionary measure, Captain Amundsen stated that the total cost of equipping the Fram, first for the South Pole and then for crossing the Arctic seas, would amount to about 600,000 kroner (£33,000). Of this sum the Norwegian Government had contributed 130,000 kroner, private contributions had added 170,000 kroner, the rest he hoped to cover by the earnings of his lectures, and by the sale of post-cards, photographs, and stamps.

YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper and thousands (Home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by chemists, stores, grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford-Street, London. Established over 35 years.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

APPOINTMENTS AND POSTINGS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Dec. 5.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Major-General P. S. Wilkinson becomes Brigade Commander vice Brigadier-General Bond.

Majors L. A. Watson, Commandant 74th Punjabis and E. V. Martin, 5th Infantry, are promoted to Lieutenant-Colonels.

Lieutenants Whittell, 56th Rifles, Whitaker, 7th Rifles, Gompertz, 107th Infantry, Wise, 33rd Cavalry, Ralston, 9th Infantry and Gardner, 73rd Infantry are promoted to Captains.

Major E. S. Peck, I.M.S. (Bengal), retires from the service.

The Volunteer Officers' decoration has been conferred on Surgeon-Captain J. Hewan, Assam Valley Light Horse.

It is notified that the lunatic asylums of Madras, Rangoon, Bhowanipur (Calcutta), and Yeravada are duly authorised for the reception of European lunatics subject to the provisions of the Army Act.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon-General Sir C. P. Lukis, I. M. S., is appointed an Additional Member of the Imperial Legislative Council, vice Surgeon-General Crofts resigned.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Capt. R. B. Lloyd, I. M. S., officiates as Chemical Examiner, Bengal, and Professor of Chemistry, Medical College, Calcutta.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. M. T. Rainbridge-Fletcher is appointed Imperial Entomologist.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Sir H. A. Farrington officiates as Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, vice Mr. C. E. Muriel granted privilege leave for three months. Lieut.-Col. C. H. Dryder, R. E., is appointed Superintendent, Survey of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr. C. D. Gee, Executive Engineer, is attached to the P. W. D., Government of India Section.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Rev. J. Godber is appointed domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop of Calcutta. Rev. G. Howell, M.A., is appointed ordinary Fellow, Calcutta University. Capt. H. G. Stiles Webb, I.M.S., is appointed to Sanitary Department, N.-W. Frontier Province.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. J. Ward, Assistant Collector, ImperialCustoms Service, is transferred from Bengal to Burma.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. L. Maffey is posted as Assistant-Commissioner, Mardan. Lieut.-Col. Stratton is posted as Resident, Jaipur. Lieut.-Col. Erskine officiates as Resident, Turkish Arabia. Capt. Neale is posted as Assistant to the Political Agent, Eastern States, Rajputana. Major Gough is posted as First Assistant to the Agent, Rajputana. Major Hamilton is posted as Assistant Resident, Mewar.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. F. Graham, C. S., is posted as Accounted-General, United Provinces.

RAILWAYS DEPARTMENT.

Orders for Extensions.

The following notifications are published:—Railways extending from Ruk Junction on the North-Western Railway to Sibi and from there on by alternative routes via the Mushkaf Bolan and the Harnai Valleys to Bostan with extensions from Bostan to Chaman, from Spenzand to Nushki, and from Bolan to Nari Bank and Rindli, shall be known as the Sindh-Pishin Section of the North-Western Railway.

The Government ofIndia have sanctioned the construction by the Cutch Durbar of the Anjar-Bhachan Section of the Cutch State Railway, a length of 23·75 miles, and of a railway on the 5 feet 6 inches gauge from Mandra to Bhon, a distance of 46·5 miles, by the Agency of the North-Western Railway, on behalf of the Mandra-Bhon Railway Company.

The Government of India have sanctioned surveys being carried out by the Patiala Durbar for the following lines of railways on the 2 feet 6 inches gauge aggregating about 158 miles:—From Patiala via Pihewa to Bhand; from Sirhind via Sanghol to Roopar; from Patiala to Sirhind; from Samana via Sonam to Mansa; from Samana to Ghuram; and from Chhintanwala to Amargarh.

Sanction has been accorded to the construction during 1914-15 of the following additional carriages for the B.B. and C. I. Railway Metre Gauge System: W5 bogie composite 1st and 2nd class, 35 bogie third class, and 1 bogie dining car.

Mr. W. A. Johns, C.I.E., Chief Engineer, 1st class, and Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No 4, Lahore, is permitted to retire from the service of Government from December 8th, 1913.

Mr. J. A. Tomlinson, Assistant Loco. Superintendent, Eastern Bengal Railway, is promoted from class 3 grade to class 3 grade 2 from November 18, 1913.

STEFANSSON EXPEDITION.

HERSCHEL ISLAND ABANDONED.

In view of the rumoured disaster to the Stefansson expedition, reports received at the North-West Mounted Police headquarters, Toronto, on Nov. 19, are significant. For the first time for years the police will probably be forced to abandon the lonely outpost on Herchel Island. Owing to extraordinary storms and ice-floes the steamer which left for Nome, Alaska, in July with provisions and other supplies never reached its destination, and while it is not believed that the vessel is lost it is thought that she has been forced to turn back.

The outpost, which consists of four men, will in consequence be compelled to abandon the island and to make its way to Fort McPherson. It costs the Dominion upwards of 100,000 dols. (£20,000) a year to maintain this outpost, which collects duties from American whalers and from prospectors, keeps order among the Eskimos, and in general maintains Canadian sovereignty in the furthest inhabited point of the Arctic zone.

It was the intention of the Government to ask the outpost to search for the Stefansson party, but this is now impossible, and it is too late in the season to send [illegible] expedition. However, the story of [illegible] of the Karluk and crew is still disbelieved.

CUTLER PALMER'S

INVALID'S PORT

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WINE

A STIMULANT AND RESTORATIVE. PERFECT FOR THE SICK ROOM OR FOR GENERAL USE.

BEWARE of cheap and inferior IMITATIONS

Sole Shippers to India.

LONDON OFFICE.

Medows Street, BOMBAY.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

for WORRIED WORNOUT WORKERS

SPERMINUM is the natural sourse of health and vital strength isolated and purified from Organic bases. In the form of the Essence SPERMIN acts as a reviver of vital energy.

Nervous Debility, Senility, Hysteria, Tuberculosis, Impotentia in Neurasthenia will find a corrective in Poehl's Spermin Essence.

For further particulars etc., apply to the Sole Depot:

Sperminum can be had from all Chemists, or from the Sole Depot.

N. POWELL & Co.,
Byculla, Fort, Bombay.

SPERMINUM

The clean, wholesome smell of

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

is, in itself, a recommendation and the freshness felt after using is really Exhilarating.

Good for Prickly Heat and wards off Insect Bites.

Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.

To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from:—

KATRAK and Co.,
KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI

ROOK-HAWKING.

REMINISCENCES OF SALISBURY PLAIN

THE TEST OF THE FA CON.

In no sport, writes Mr. A. W. Ruthven-Stuart in the *Badminton Magazine*, are perseverance and patience so well rewarded as in that of falconry, which is certainly by far the oldest, and, in my opinion, one of the noblest of sports. It is always to the falconer an anxious moment when, after many days and weeks of training, he finally decides to put his falcon to the test. Salisbury Plain is, I think I may safely say, the only place in the United Kingdom where rook-hawking can be carried on with any degree of success.

But even on the Plain the rooks are not in as large numbers as they used to be—chiefly due, no doubt, to the fact that farms are few and far between now that the Government has taken up so much ground for military purposes.

It was my privilege one day in May to have a day's rook-hawking with the Old Hawking Club, whose headquarters are at Shrewton, some three miles from Stonehenge. About eight o'clock in the morning the peregrines were removed from their "mews," the sheds where they are kept during the night, and placed upon their respective blocks on the lawn for their morning's airing. It was a delightful sight to see a dozen or so peregrines dotted about the lawn preening themselves, and many of them indulging in a morning tub.

A little before midday the club falconer picks up his birds, and after "hooding" them places them in the van on specially constructed perches. Most, if not all, of these peregrines are caught whilst on passage on the plains of Valkenswaarde in Hollandeach year. The club falconer usually brings the birds over himself, and the next few months he spends in training them for rooks, which are regarded as the most difficult of all quarry.

THE START.

It was about twelve o'clock when, mounted on my shaggy steed, and accompanied by four or five other falconers, I left the old-world village of Shrewton and set out across the plain in the direction of Stonehenge. After a short, but pleasant, canter across the plain we came up with the hawking van. Some rooks were soon sighted in a convenient position, well away from any wood or cover into which they might put. Most of these peregrines have their names, and for this particular flight after a short consultation between Oxer, the club falconer, and Mr. Lascelles, the club captain, a very fine and well-trained bird, bearing the happily-chosen name of Aimwell, was selected.

When within some 300 yards or so of the rooks, and whilst we remain where we are, Oxer proceeds on foot, carrying the hooded falcon on his left wrist, a man walking directly in front of him with the idea of screening the peregrine from the "canny" rooks. At a distance of some sixty yards or more, the falcon is unhooded and "thrown off" up wind. The rooks are scattered in every direction, but one of them is unfortunate enough to be picked out as a possible victim by the peregrine. A moment later I was riding as fast as my horse's legs would take him with my eyes glued skywards, quite oblivious of rabbit holes or other similar dangers which might be awaiting me.

There was now a check, the peregrine was mounting fast, and when well above the rook she made as magnificent a stoop as ever I expect to see; but the wily old rook dodged and the peregrine missed her aim. Again the peregrine mounted, again she stooped, this time with deadly accuracy, and the rook was killed outright with "one fell swoop" within five yards of where I was standing.

In the event of a rook putting into cover the peregrine will often, and especially on a bright sunny day, soar high into the sky—it is then that a "lure" is produced, a pigeon's wing, or anything to which the bird has been accustomed, and the little dark speck in the sky, well-nigh lost to sight, as suddenly reappears and almost drops upon the "lure," to which it has been trained by the falconer whose patience and preseverance have indeed been well rewarded.

"LEPERS IN LONDON."

REASSURING STATEMENT BY MR. JOHN JACKSON.

Leprosy, according to Sir Malcolm Morris, the famous physician, affects "a certain number of persons in London," who for the most part are hunted from one lodging-house to another and treated with the utmost possible unkindness.

Commenting upon this statement yesterday in conversation with a *Daily News* representative, Mr. John Jacksons F. R. G. S., secretary of the Mission to Lepers, declared that there are not more than five-and twenty known lepers in the United Kingdom at the present time. Of these, five or six live in or near London two being men of high social standing There is at least one woman leper in England—a lady of means.

"It would be quite wrong to suppose," Mr. Jackson added, "that lepers are to be met walking about the London streets Even if they were, however, you must remember that leprosy is not easily contracted. It is contagious, but contact with the disease has to be very close in order to be effective.

"As far as I know, all the lepers in this country contracted the disease in the East where there is no sign of it's ravages diminishing. Norway is the European country with the largest number of lepers, and, unfortunatery, the disease has been in the increase there during the past couple of years, following on a decrease over a period of twenty years. That is generally attributed to the authorities having concentrated nearly all their attention on combating tuberculosis, and slackened their leprosy campaign. There are about 400 lepers in Norway to-day."

Mr. Jackson, while deprecating the establishment of a leper asylum in England, thinks, that excellent use could be found for, say, a couple of houses in some quiet suburb where a few lepers without means could be cared for.

THOSE WHO CAME TO SCOFF REMAINED TO BLESS. This is what happened in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay where Justice Coram ward, I.C.S., in delivering judgment against an imitator of SQUIBB'S SPECIFIC remarked "In fact and reputation of Squibb's Specific are hardly denied even by the defendant's witnesses." Remember Squibb's is an undeniable cure for Malaria and other fevers. Of all Chemists—MADON SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay. Phone No. 706.

NOTES FROM THE MAIL.

CROSSED ATLANTIC 800 TIMES.

It is announced that Mr. J. Walls, chief engineer of the American liner Philadelphia has retired after thirty-five years' service as a sea-going engineer. He has crossed the Atlantic eight hundred times, and journeyed by water over two and a half million miles. Mr. Walls, who is a native of Liverpool, belongs to an engineering family. His father, a chief engineer himself, was followed by five sons, all of whom became chief engineers, and now Mr. Walls has three sons following the same vocation.

NEW YORK MOTOR TRAFFIC DEATH ROLL.

Sixty persons were killed in the street traffic of New York City in October, thirty-six of them children. Of this total motor-cars were responsible for thirty-three, or nine more than in October, 1912, and with the exception of September of this year, the biggest death list from motor-cars in the history of the city.

Motor-cars have already killed 239 persons on the streets of New York this year, or eighteen more than they killed in the entire year of 1912.

MAGISTRATE'S ADVENTURE.

A comical adventure has befallen M. Genty, a well-known Paris police magistrate. He had gone down in person to reconnoitre the flat of a man wanted by the police for grave misdemeanours. As he came out of the house, he stepped by mistake into the motor-car of the wanted man, which was standing before the door. Instantly two burly plain-clothes men wrenched the door open, and, roughly seizing the astonished police official, dragged him from the carriage. It was only on producing papers of identity that M. Genty was able to convince the zealous officers that they were mistaken.

PRINCE C. DE POLIGNAC.

A veteran of the Crimean War and of the American Civil War was buried in Paris in mail week in the person of General Prince Camille de Polignac. The Prince de Polignac, who had left the French Army after the end of the Crimean War to travel, played a considerable part as a Confederate general in the War of Secession. A brilliant charge by his brigade turned the balance to the side of the South, and he was raised to the rank of general of division on the battlefield. The prince was in England when the Franco-Prussian War broke out, and he hurried back to enrol himself as a volunteer.

GAMBLING ON LINERS.

Passengers from the Hamburg America liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria arrived in London in mail week with details of how professional gamblers attempted to fleece several American millionaires from the West, and how one passenger wanted every one else searched, because he lost valuables amounting to $3,000 (£600) from his cabin. Mr. William Aiken, a mine-owner from Colorado, is credited with having frustrated the gamblers' chances after a passenger had lost $600 (£120) in the smoking-room. Mr S. S. Stern lost $300 (£60) in cash, a letter of credit for $2,000 (£400) and a pearl pin valued at $500 (£100) from his stateroom, according to the story he told the captain.

ANGLO-SPANISH RELATIONS.

Sir Arthur Hardinge, the new British Ambassador to Spain, presented his credentials to King Alfonso in mail week. King Alfonso, in reply to Sir Arthur's address, said he was very happy to receive the new Ambassador of Great Britain. "The happy expectations," continued his Majesty, "of Sir Maurice de Bunsen seven years ago on the subject of the alliance between the Royal Families of Spain and Great Britain, have met with complete realisation. The bonds of traditional friendship between Great Britain and Spain are daily becoming stronger, and this is a pledge that Anglo-Saxon relations may continue to be strengthened."

RICH MAN GLAD TO RETURN TO PRISON.

In February, 1912. William Walker, serving three months on the Alameda County chain gang for vagrancy, escaped with thirty days of his sentence yet to run. A few days ago he returned, married and wealtry, and surrendered himself at the Central Police Station.

He explained that he had gone to Alaska and grown very rich, but that the cloud of his unexpired term had bothered his conscience. He asked if he could pay a fine and escape going to gaol, but the city attorney found that the sentence called for serving time. Walker declared his willingness to be locked up. During the unexpired thirty days Walker will be extended every favour possible and will be made a prison "trusty." His wife will be given the privilege of visiting him each day.

MISSING MEDALLION.

A strange incident has just come to light in connection with the inaugural address by Lord Haldane, delivered in Edinburgh to the Associated Societies of the University. The programme included the presentation to his lordship of the medallion badge of office, which is retained by each president. This had been brought to the hall and deposited with someone, but when the officials went to get it a few minutes before the proceedings began it could not be found. Careful search proving fruitless, an official was hastily sent to a jeweller's to procure a case for presentation, so that the ceremony might be gone through. The case was presented, and, though Lord Haldane knew it was empty, he received it with all gravity. Later in the evening, after the meeting, the students, in retaliation for the scenes caused by suffragists at the address, raided and partly wrecked the Militant Suffragist rooms.

MISSING HEADMASTER.

Following the disappearance of Mr. A. F. Kerry, headmaster of Oxford Technical School, a warrant has been issued for his arrest on a charge of forgery and misappropriation of the school accounts. The warrant was applied for by the Oxford Education Committee. Mr. Kerry was both headmaster and secretary of the school, and through him salaries were paid to assistantmasters. Mr. Kerry had a brilliant scholastic career. He won a scholarship to the University from a Wesleyan school, and took his M.A. degree at Exeter College. In 1887 he was appointed assistant-master at Oxford High School, and when the Technical School was founded, in 1891, was appointed headmaster. He has been for some years the organist at the Wesley Memorial Church and at Manchester College.

GOLD WATCHES
AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER.

Open-face Case, full size.

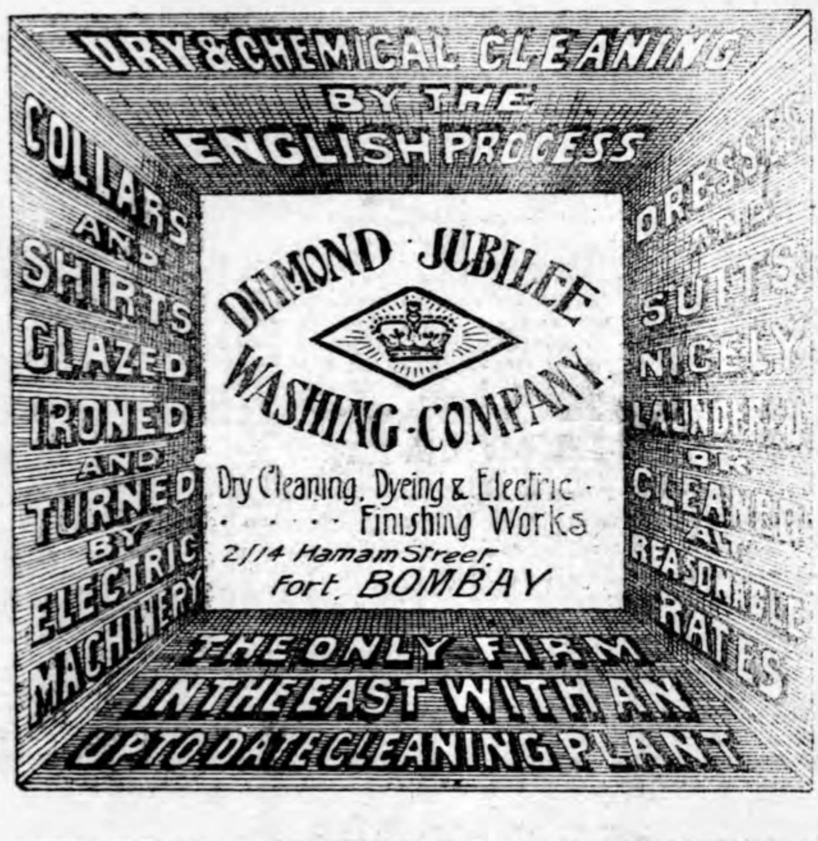
The "SPECIAL"
A high-class three-quarter plate watch.
17" SIZE, KEYLESS LEVER.
GUARANTEED FOR THREE YEARS.

DESCRIPTION:—Gilt, three-quarter plate, keyless lever movement, jewelled with 15 rubies; real compensation balance and tempered flat hair spring; most accurate timekeeper. The gold cases are of good medium weight, well finished in every particular; plain, engine-turned or engraved.

PRICES.
14ct. GOLD..Rs 70. 18ct. GOLD..Rs. 100
Also in hunting and ½ hunting cases at proportionate rates. Write for our fully illustrated catalogue.

WEST END WATCH Co.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

BURGOYNE
A most valuable Remedy for
LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM,
SPRAINS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA,
and all Bronchial Affections is
BURGOYNE'S
EUCALYPTUS OIL
(A Specially Pure Distillate)
A few drops sprinkled on the Handkerchief will ward off COLDS, INFLUENZA, &c.
NEVER FAILS TO GIVE RELIEF.
In 4-oz. bottles. Specify "Burgoynes."
BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES & CO., LONDON.
FOR PURITY.

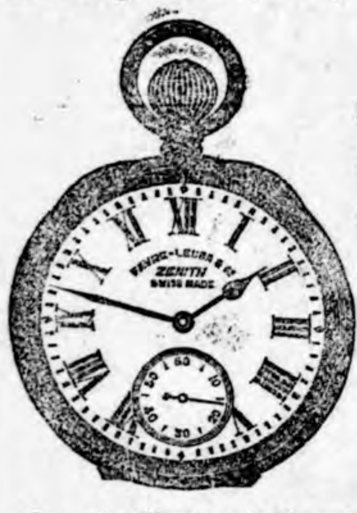


DRY & CHEMICAL CLEANING
BY THE
ENGLISH PROCESS
COLLARS AND SHIRTS GLAZED IRONED AND TURNED BY ELECTRIC MACHINERY
DRESSES AND SUITS NICELY LAUNDERED OR CLEANED AT REASONABLE RATES
DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING COMPANY
Dry Cleaning, Dyeing & Electric Finishing Works
2/14 Hamam Street
Fort. BOMBAY
THE ONLY FIRM IN THE EAST WITH AN UP TO DATE CLEANING PLANT

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from [illegible] SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

THE
WATCH FOR MEN OF PRECISION
ZENITH

The Zenith Precision Watch ranks to-day with the World's finest Timekeepers, average variation one to two minutes per month, and guaranteed for 5 years.



Rs.
Nickel open face keyless lever, 'A' qual. 25
Silver open face ditto ditto 35
Silver hunting ditto ditto 40
Silver ½ hunting ditto ditto 45
18-carat gold open face 150
18-carat gold hunting ditto ditto 175
18-carat gold ½ hunting ditto ditto 185

Large illustrated catalogue sent post free to any address on application, containing full particulars, with copies of Testimonials.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co., Ltd.,
Watch and Clock Specialists and Manufacturers.
HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA :—ALICE BUILDING,
31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA BRANCH :—21. Norton Buildings, Corner of Dalhousie Square.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH
BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING
SCRUBB'S AMMONIA
MARVELLOUS PREPARATION
Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water.
For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

"LUTON"

HAT DYE
With a single bottle of "Luton" Hat Dye you may renovate your old straw hat and make it equal to new. Put up in all colours that will dry at once WITHOUT GLOSS OR POLISH. WILL RESIST RAIN, and gives all the effects of new goods, dyeing the straw without an objectionable varnished appearance. One of the most useful inventions of the day.
OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.
Owing to spurious imitations, be sure you ask for and see the name.
Manufacturers:—
WHITAKER & CO.,
LUTON DYE WORKS, KENDAL, ENGLAND.

ROWLAND'S
FOR THE HAIR MACASSAR OIL
Preserves, Beautifies, Restores, and strengthens, the hair and prevents it falling off or turning grey. Especially suited for ladies' and children's hair. It closely resembles the natural Oil in the hair which Nature provides for its preservation; the want of it causes baldness. Golden colour for fair hair. Sizes, 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d. (equal to 4 small), and 21s. Of stores, chemists, hairdressers, and Rowland's, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

"Time and use have justified the claims put forward for these preparations."
BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.

Since first introduced, Benger's Food has continued to grow in favour owing to the constant recommendations of those who have benefitted by it.

Benger's is distinguished from all other foods in containing not only all the food elements necessary to restore health, but the natural digestive principles also, which enable it to be prepared to suit exactly all ages and all conditions of health. With no other food is this possible.

Benger's Food
is delicious, highly nutritive and most easily digested.
Sold in tins by Chemists, etc., throughout the world.
"BENGER'S FOOD AND HOW TO USE IT"—A little work of authority on the feeding of infants, invalids and the aged, and the most interesting and informative of food booklets,—will be sent post free on application to:—
BENGER'S FOOD LTD., OTTER WORKS, MANCHESTER, Eng.
Branch Offices—
NEW YORK (U.S.A.) 92, WILLIAM ST. SYDNEY (N.S.W.) 117, PITT ST.
Canadian Agents—National Drug and Chemical Co. Ltd., 34, St. Gabriel Street, MONTREAL, and branches throughout Canada.
158E

Standard Oil Company
of New York,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—
Kerosene and Lubricating Oils,
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand,
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease,
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—
Snowflake 150o in cases.
White Rose 150o ,, ,,
Chester 125o ,, ,,
Devoe's 125o ,, ,,
Monkey 125o ,, ,,
These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.
Elephant 125o in tins, and in bulk from yellow casts

KEATINGS LOZENGES
cure the worst Cough

APENTA
BEST NATURAL HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER
Ideal for daily use

DALES GOLD MEDAL DUBBIN
BOOTS, SADDLES, AND HARNESS

THE
NEWEST IDEAS
IN LIFE INSURANCE ARE EMBODIED IN THE
PLANS OF THE
NORWICH UNION MUTUAL LIFE OFFICE.

APPLY AT ONCE

For the New Prospectus of this Office which is the Most Replete Issue before the Insuring Public and contains the Newest and Most Popular Schemes of Insurance.

OPTION POLICIES HALF PREMIUM WHOLE LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

OLD AGE PENSIONS DEFERRED INSURANCE FOR CHILDREN

EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES & CHILDREN ENDOWMENTS

STRONG RESERVES .... LARGE BONUSES .... LIBERAL CONDITIONS.

NORWICH UNION LIFE OFFICE

EXTRACT FROM THE REVIEW :—

"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."

? HOW MUCH CAN YOU AFFORD TO SAVE OUT OF YOUR INCOME?

Let us know and we will send you a few ideas as to how you can best invest it with

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

for the benefit of yourself and your family.

FULL PARTICULARS AND EVERY INFORMATION ON APPLICATION TO :—

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes and all ages, they are unequalled. Price 13½d. and 2s. 9d.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

Debilitated and Nervous sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, [illegible], depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. [illegible] Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

Agents for India:—TREACHER & Co. Limited, Bombay, [illegible] and Poona.

WHY
"OLD ORKNEY"

WHISKY is the most beneficial of all known Whiskies ?

No other water approaches Orkney Water for making Whisky.

No other Whisky approaches "OLD ORKNEY" the rare Old Liqueur Whisky—the brand beneficial to all consumers—the soft mellow Whisky that DOES YOU GOOD.

"*The best that Scotland produces*" "*Insisted upon by Scotsmen all over the world and connoisseurs generally.*"

"OLD ORKNEY" Whisky produces clean, tonic zest on the palate and is a beneficial stimulus to the organs. This benefit is not temporary, it lasts, it DOES YOU REAL GOOD.

Look for the sign of Double O, and accept no suggested substitute, for substitute there cannot be .....

Sold by all the leading wine Merchants Stores, Restaurants, Hotels and by

S. D. BARIA,
(Late Empire Stores)
Empire Buildings, Hornby Road,
Bombay.

DARA BROTHERS,
Hill Road, Bandra.

(SOLE AGENTS:—THE FRANCO-INDIAN TRADING CO.,
73, Hornby Road, Bombay.)

Keeps the Skin Soft, Clear and Cool.

Icilma Cream is *different* to any other toilet preparation in the world—and has a *better effect*—because it (and it alone) contains the wonderful Icilma Natural Water. This stimulates the skin to healthy, natural action and keeps it always soft, clear and cool. For sunburn and prickly heat—as well as insect bites—it is most beneficial. Pure and fragrant—pleasant to use—leaves no trace on the skin—contains no animal fat—untouched by hand.

Icilma Cream

Of all good Chemists and Stores.
ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of **Anœmia, Debility** *and* **Convalescence,** *to* **young women, children** *and the* **aged.** *Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine **VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL** *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark :*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a **MELISSA** and **MINT** *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co, Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Co, Agents in *Bombay.*
DUMOULIN & Co, Agents in *Pondichéry.*

CARLTON WHISKY

FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld.
LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

FREE TO YOU

A Specimen Pot of

"'HAZELINE' SNOW"
(Trade Mark)

It restores and improves the beauty of the skin. Makes the complexion clear and attractive. Imparts comfort to tender skin. Exquisitely cooling and refreshing in hot weather like a cool breeze from the hills.

Cut out and send this COUPON

Please send me, free of cost, a specimen pot of "'Hazeline' Snow"

Name ....
Designation or Profession ....
Address ....

Fill in the particulars required, and send to—
Burroughs Wellcome & Co., 17, Cook's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay

XX 866
All Rights Reserved

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS :—TREACHER & Co., Limited ; PHILLIPS & Co., KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

Retail Agents for Bombay.
Messrs. F. M. CHINOY & Co., DUNCAN ROAD.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS | SHELL SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY | LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA), LTD.,
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND KARACHI.

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT.

Imported in India solely
BY
The Asiatic Petroleum CO., (India) Limited.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

ALSO AT :—
9, CLIVE STREET,
CALCUTTA.

MADRAS AGENTS :—
MESSRS. BEST & CO.
MADRAS.

KARACHI AGENTS :—
MESSRS. EWART RYRIE & CO.
KARACHI.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

A Real Lever Simulation

GOLD WATCH FREE.

A straightforward, generous offer from an established firm. We are giving away Watches to thousands of people all over the world as a huge advertisement. Now is your chance to obtain one. **Write now,** enclosing British Postal Order for One Shilling for one of our fashionable Ladies' Long Guards, or Gents' Alberts, sent carriage paid to wear with the watch, which will be given Free (these watches are guaranteed five years), should you take advantage of our marvellous offer. We expect you to tell your friends about us, and show them the beautiful watch. Don't think this offer too good to be true, but send one **shilling** to-day and gain a Free Watch. You will be amazed.—WILLIAMS & LLOYD, Wholesale Jewellers (Desk 58), 89 Cornwallis Road, London, N., England.

A STARTLING OFFER
WHICH WILL BE FAITHFULLY CARRIED OUT.

Countries of the World Puzzle
GENUINE OFFER OF SOLID GOLD WATCHES.

FREE. Try To-day.

To any Lady correctly naming the two countries illustrated and carrying out conditions below, we guarantee to present as a Free Gift a Lady's Solid Gold Watch, English Government Stamped. Finest jewelled movement, perfect timekeeper, our ordinary price £3.

To Gentlemen, we present Gent's Solid Silver Watch, English Government Stamped, Heavy Cases. High-class movement. Splendid timekeeper.

A limited number of Consolation Prizes given.

The winner is required to purchase a chain from us to wear with watch.

Send your solutions, together with stamped addressed envelope for reply, and stating the name of this paper to DUDLEY & CO., WATCH FACTORS, 147, Corporation St., Birmingham, Eng.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS ALPINE SPORTS CLUB.

President:
The Head Master of Eton.
Vice-Presidents:
Field-Marshal Earl Roberts, K.G.
The Earl of Lytton.
The Headmaster of Harrow.
E. F. Benson.

Open to Officers in the Army and Navy and members of the Higher Civil Service.

The Year Book, containing full accounts of last Winter in Switzerland and the various centres of the Club, with the cost of each hotel, will be sent on application, to any of those entitled to join, to the Hon. E. C. Pery, Honorary Secretary, 3, Upper Woburn Place, Tavistock Sq., London, W.C.

Stephens'

Inks

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons for Typewriters.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
BUYING AGENTS, PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission

General Agency Business carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
66 Fenchurch Street, London.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Beds Library, Presses, Sofas, Chairs of latest designs made and supplied.—Chuckla, No. 6

Another of C. & B.'s Delicacies

C. & B. OXFORD SAUSAGES

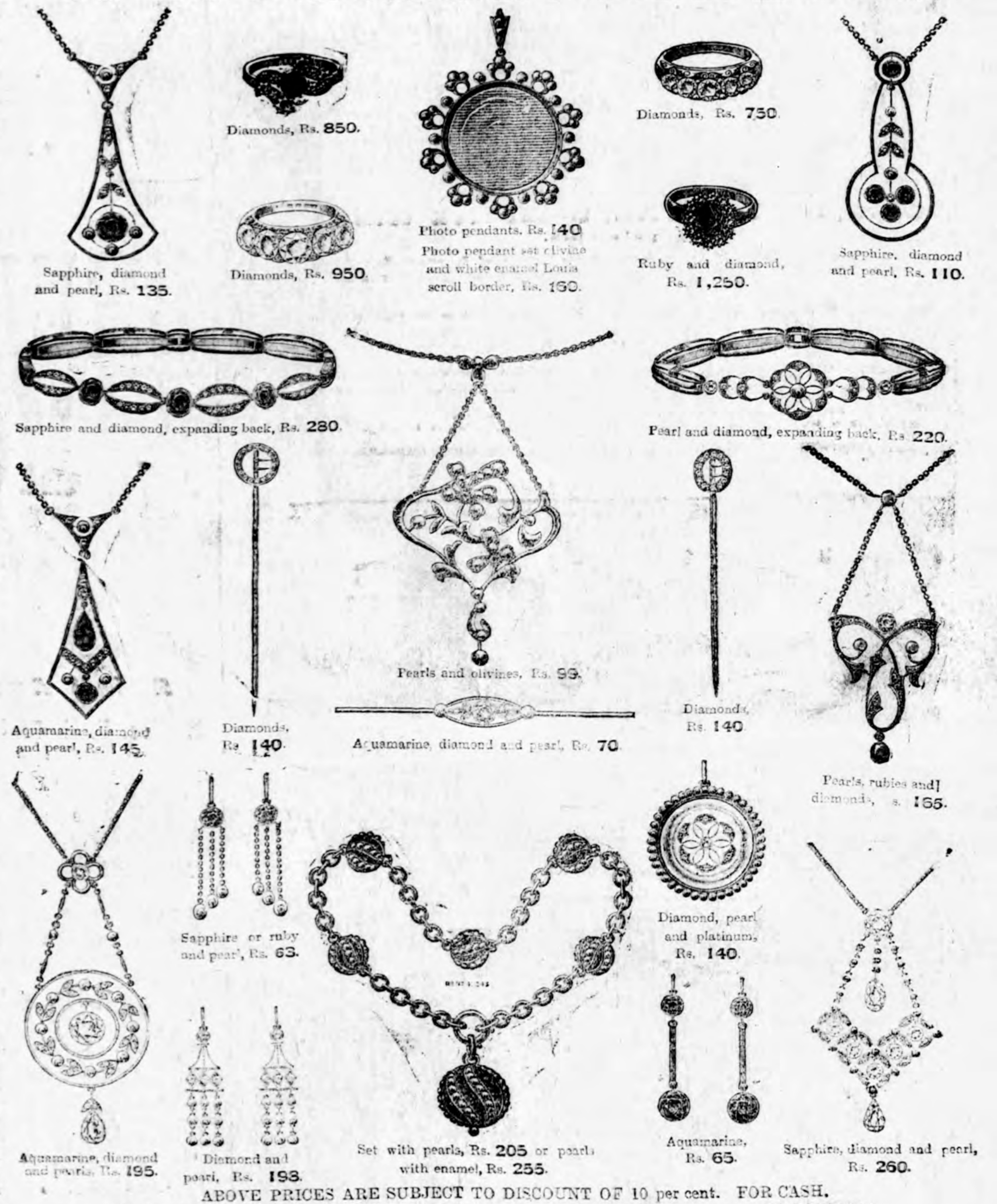
UNEXCELLED.

By Royal Appointment.

Crosse & Blackwell guarantee these
and all their other table delicacies to be produced under ideal conditions of cleanliness.

AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

UP-TO-DATE ART JEWELRY.



Sapphire, diamond and pearl, Rs. 135.

Diamonds, Rs. 850.

Diamonds, Rs. 950.

Photo pendants, Rs. 140. Photo pendant set olivine and white enamel Louis scroll border, Rs. 160.

Diamonds, Rs. 750.

Ruby and diamond, Rs. 1,250.

Sapphire, diamond and pearl, Rs. 110.

Sapphire and diamond, expanding back, Rs. 280.

Pearl and diamond, expanding back, Rs. 220.

Aquamarine, diamond and pearl, Rs. 145.

Diamonds, Rs. 140.

Pearls and olivines, Rs. 99.

Aquamarine, diamond and pearl, Rs. 70.

Diamonds, Rs. 140.

Pearls, rubies and diamonds, Rs. 165.

Aquamarine, diamond and pearls, Rs. 195.

Sapphire or ruby and pearl, Rs. 63.

Diamond and pearl, Rs. 198.

Set with pearls, Rs. 205 or pearls with enamel, Rs. 255.

Diamond, pearl and platinum, Rs. 140.

Aquamarine, Rs. 65.

Sapphire, diamond and pearl, Rs. 260.

ABOVE PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO DISCOUNT OF 10 per cent. FOR CASH.

MARCKS & CO., LTD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

Established over a Century.

GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM."
Telephone No. 1378.

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

GRATIS! GRATIS!! GRATIS!!!

THE Public are hereby notified that every purchaser of a bottle of the well known and Popular brand—

"HUNTLY BLEND SCOTCH WHISKY"

is entitled to a packet of playing cards **GRATIS** during **THIS MONTH ONLY.** Please insist on having a free packet of playing cards for every bottle you buy which can be had from all the leading wine dealers.

"HARD TIMES"

NECESSITATE that you secure your jewels and valuables against Thieves and Robbers. This you can only do if you buy HARICHAND SAFES. They have withstood the tools and Hammers of the Robbers and the keys of Thieves and possess Reputation of over a Generation.

Approved and used by the Government, as well as Banks, merchant-firms and all the best people of India. Remember our

FIRE PROOF SAFES

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON.

have stood the greatest Fires and remained intact.

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & CO.,
131, GULALWADI, NO. 4, BOMBAY.

HINDOO AND SMALL HINDOO PENS

Favourite pens throughout all India and the East. Their oblique points—Fine, Medium and Broad—and easy, pleasant action, distinguish the Hindoos from all other kinds.

SIX ANNAS PER BOX.

Sold by all Stationers and Dealers, and by WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & COMPANY at all their Branches

CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL

CURATIVE PRINCIPLE OF COD LIVER OIL

NO TASTE NO SMELL NO NAUSEA

MORRHUOL

Is superior to Emulsions or Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.

Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.

Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules.

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne.—Sold by all Chemists

FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

LOSS of MEMORY and DEBILITY and to feed the NERVES

CHAPOTEAUT'S PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME

It increases vital energy and nerve force, cures *Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia, Insomnia,* and *nervous diseases* in adults and children.

IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING

from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, etc., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
THE WORLD FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER

is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

Here is good proof of its efficacy:—

POISONED FOOT CURED

"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it), it festered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."

"WORTH £5 A DOSE"

"I also recommended it to a Sergeant's wife at Aldershot, whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187 Twyford avenue, Portsmouth," England.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

By reason of its wonderful Blood purifying properties CURES ALL SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in **DIARRHOEA** and is the only Specific in **CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY.**

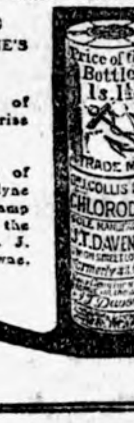
Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.
The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.
Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne *is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.*

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.


Price of this Bottle 1s. 1½d.
TRADE MARK
Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
J. T. DAVENPORT

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers:
J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd.,
LONDON, S.E.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, The "Bombay Gazette," Limited, by ROBERT HILL, at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Sole Advertisement Agent in the United Kingdom, Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 80, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.